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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XX. AUGUST, 1905. No. 8.

LET us remember Dr. Toy and his three children, for the center of their home has been removed. Mrs. Toy went to Siam with her husband fourteen years ago. For some years they lived at Petchaburee but on returning from furlough, in 1899, were located at Pitsanuloke. There Mrs. Toy bravely and patiently endured loneliness, sickness and hardship; she was often without a servant—a not common difficulty on the foreign field; for years she was the only American woman there. Her death occurred, from phthisis, less than three weeks after reaching her Canadian home.

OUR "special correspondent," after long disappointment, has at last won. Rev. J. G. Dunlop found himself with the Japanese army in Manchuria, in April, and an article from his pen will be forthcoming next month. He says: "The men gather about our Y. M. C. A. work like flies around a sugar barrel. Such access to men no one has ever had in Japan. The first soldier I spoke to turned out to be a west coast man. Almost daily I meet Kanazawa, Fukui and Toyama boys."

MRS. J. K. MCCAULEY of Tokyo wishes to thank the C. E. Societies and Sunday-schools who are sending her cards and pictures for the military hospital which she visits. "A happy smile lights up a soldier's face when we say, 'From some young person or child in America, sent by mail.' On the back of each card we paste a Scripture text in Japanese, so the picture is the two wings of the dove that carries the good news to the restless soldier waiting till an arm or leg will heal. Do not think I will get too many; the hospital holds eight thousand and is *full*, and men go and come all the time." The editor adds on her own account—do not allow the children to send soiled or cast-off cards; let good ones or none be the rule. Did you read Mrs. McCauley's letter about the soldiers in our last issue?

AMONG the best remembered Native women whom we met in India were two sisters at Lahore, and it is with sincere sorrow that we learn of the recent death of one of them. Mrs. Datta, with her refined, intelligent face, her cosmopolitan manner, her outspoken Christianity, her mother's pride in her son, was a marked personality. There cannot be many equal to her in the Punjab. For some years she has been a zenana visitor in the Mission and, on May 25, visited her usual houses, teaching at one place the three daughters of a Hindu gentleman, a member of the Brahmo-Somaj; at another, the very interesting daughter of a wealthy Mohammedan. There she was taken ill and two days later died of Asiatic cholera. Mrs. Ewing asks for special prayer for the bereaved pupils whose hearts are now tender with sorrow. The place which Mrs. Datta held in the esteem of the community was indicated by the large concourse of Americans, Europeans, Indian Christians, Hindus and Mohammedans who gathered about her grave. We shall look to Mrs. J. C. R. Ewing to some day give us a full sketch of the interesting and useful life which thus closed.

THERE was a Missions Study Class held in Beirût, last winter, composed of about ten Syrian young women, post-graduates and teachers of the girls' school. Under the conduct of Mrs. Henry H. Jessup and in the land of the Ascension and the footprints of Paul, the study of *Via Christi* must have been very interesting.

THE Board of Foreign Missions has called the successful missionary pastor of Wichita, Kansas, Rev. Charles E. Bradt, Ph.D., to its aid as an Assistant Secretary of the Home Department, of which Dr. A. W. Halsey is the head. Dr. Bradt's field is the Middle West.

WHEN enclosing postage stamps to the business office of WOMAN'S WORK, please oblige by sending one-cent instead of two-cent stamps.

IT is feared that recent letters from the Far East have been lost on their way to the editor's desk. One was recovered from the Post Office, so damaged by fire that it could be read only in parts, with the information that it had come through the railroad wreck at Mentor, Ohio, on June 21. Other letters which came by the same steamer have been safely received as follows: J. G. Dunlop, May 26; Mrs. McCauley, May 22; Miss Rose and Mrs. Kearns, May 23. Our friends will please notice these dates. We should be very sorry to lose any communication intended for "Japan Number."

A FEW statements on the financial side are in order at this time of year. The General Assembly, in May, urged upon the Church to provide the Board of Foreign Missions with an income of $1,500,000 for the work of the current year, 1905–1906. This is an increase of $300,000 above the receipts last year, and, estimating upon previous donations, the Treasurer of the Board apportions this increase as follows:

To Churches, 10 per cent.	$41,500
Women's Boards, 10 per cent.	34,000
Young People's Societies, 25 per ct.	12,500
Sunday-schools, 25 per cent.	12,000
Individuals.	200,000

THERE are two ways of getting that increase: (1) By present givers adding ten cents for every dollar of their former gifts, or (2) from new givers. If the women who gave five dollars cannot add to that—and many of them cannot—let them not be discouraged. With application of a little wit, energy and kindness, they may find a non-giving woman who will contribute fifty cents, and so their responsibility is covered; one who gives $25 wants to find a new contributor to the value of $2.50.

OUT of 7,792 Presbyterian churches, 2,822 were non-contributors to foreign missions last year; doubtless that number might be reduced.

CONTRIBUTIONS from native sources in the Missions reached, in 1904, a total of $198,159.00, of which the India churches raised $41,086.00—a larger sum than that of any other country. These moneys were, of course, spent on the field.

WHY does the Board require an adtional $300,000? *To strengthen its work in hand.* No one thoughtfully reads our missionary magazines and bulletins without observing the expansion always going on. In 1904 there were added to the churches abroad 8,691 souls, in scattered small companies, many of them just out of raw heathenism. The shepherding which these new-born Christians require and the preaching, teaching, itinerating, among the constituency which they draw along with themselves, involves a large addition to the native force; the money which served in 1903 is not enough to cover the increase of 1904. Cheap buildings, too, are all the time going to decay. For two years none have been erected in the missions except with special funds. A good many schools have reached a stage demanding replenishment in buildings and land. Such are those for boys and young men at Lakawn, Laos; at Teheran, Persia; Hangchow College, China, and others. The Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Miss Milliken, principal, needs enlarged funds in order to do the service it is fitted for in this great period of Japanese progress. Ask Mrs. Andrews of Woodstock, India, Miss Cole of Bangkok, Miss Annie Morton of Ningpo, all of whom are at home just now, how they are hampered in their several girls' schools, and what degree of assistance would give them a strong push forward and assure their hearts of the larger victory they long for. In beginning this paragraph it was the intention to name a second reason why the Board should have a larger income, but the needs of established work are alone sufficient to fill the horizon.

THE class of 189 women of Pyeng Yang City in February has been reported. In March that for country women came on with attendance of 345. Five had traveled a distance of one hundred miles. These classes tax all the women missionaries; no housekeeper is excused, no mother of small children. Mrs. Swallen taught the Epistle of James in ten lessons.

Tour of a Novice in Pré Field, Laos, February, 1905.

[Received too late for publication in May issue.—EDITOR.]

Dr. Crooks and I made a tour to some out-villages which were new to Christian work and as we are new to the work we saw a great many interesting things which I suppose would have been unnoticed by older missionaries.

Two o'clock exactly, my chair is at last loaded and we are ready to start. Does it sound as if that is all I had to do, to walk down, get into my chair and ride joyfully away? That was always the picture I had in my mind when I read of missionaries touring. But I find it is a great mistake. For some time we have been getting ready for this trip. As we can never tell just what will happen in our absence, whether the white ants will come in and devour our possessions or the rats do likewise, everything suited to their taste must be put away in a safe place. The black ants are also a plague and anything in the way of sugar or preserved fruits, unless well sealed, must be packed away in a safe, wired and in water. The cockroach is also a great enemy; anything of which he is especially fond will be destroyed unless cared for. When all this is done one's mind is free to decide on what provisions to take for the trip. We take just as little as we can get along with, because all must be carried by men. Our touring dishes must be selected with care, as we never know how many will reach home in good condition. Ready at last! and from our compound we passed into the busy city through the market where people stopped their buying to ask me Where are you going? for that is really a very polite way to salute one. As my vocabulary is yet limited I answered that I was going on a visit.

From the noisy city we went out upon the quiet country road, where in the distance are the mountains, beautiful in their purple colorings. On and on we went to the rhythmical pat of the carriers' feet, until the next little village was reached, where all was life and animation. Here we rested and the men refreshed themselves by a drink from the town pump, which in Laos is a bamboo pole with a bamboo bucket.

At last we arrived at a village where one of the Christians was waiting to conduct us. He explained to the people around that I was a disciple of the Lord, the same as himself, and as we continued our journey he answered the repeated inquiry of, Where are you going? by, We are going to the "Lord's work." The camp was soon reached, for our guide although an old man is no laggard, and the tent was pitched in the yard of a Christian family, lately received into the Church. They hurried out to meet us and gave us a hearty welcome. Mats were brought for our floor and the best they have was at our disposal. Our host was one of the head men of the village. As very few of the people had ever heard an organ, I had hardly taken my hat off before they begged me to play. The children were wild with delight and showed their appreciation by jumping up and down. By the time I had played one hymn a hundred people had collected, and Dr. Crooks told them I would play once more and then they must go home, get their suppers and return for the evening service. The large crowd that came in the evening was very pronounced in

AT WORK ON THE LAOS LANGUAGE.
Miss Carothers, at Lakawn, and her teacher, I Moang Chi, who was educated in the mission school and has heen a Christian about ten years.
Photograph loaned hy Mrs. Schauffler.

appreciation of the music. As our carriers are Christians the singing is always good. After a Bible lesson, prayers and more singing, the meeting closed but not one in our audience left. Our hostess said: "The people wait that they may hear you play again." "But," I said, "I will not play again until morning." Then our host came saying: "A man here wants to know if you will treat eyes." After Dr. Crooks had spent some time explaining that he could not examine eyes by lamplight, the man said: "*My* eyes are all right; my brother in the next village is the one whose eyes need treating." At that we all had a good

LAOS GIRLS OF LAKAWN SCHOOL.
Photographed by Rev. Hugh Taylor.

laugh and felt better acquainted. Many questions followed. Our ages; how long had we been Christians; all about our parents. To be very polite, in this country one must ask a mother how many children she has. She will then call them from the crowd and proudly exhibit them, announcing their peculiar names. One little girl here has a name meaning a plant growing by running water and always green.

Next morning it was hardly light before the women began coming. Each little body with a baby balanced on her hip, cigar in her mouth, came hurrying to our tent. After breakfast the curtains were raised and a shout arose that might be translated: Come and see the doctor's wife; she is writing something in a book. As they were in my tent looking around, I jotted down a few remarks that I could understand. "Is this soap? What does she do with it?" "Washes her face with it." "Every time?" All look at me critically to see the effect of such a process. Next my hairbrush, "What is this? Can it be a comb?" "I will try it," says another, running it through her hair. "Yes, it is a comb." Everything in the tent having been well looked over, I came in for my share, until one suddenly exclaimed: "We haven't given the *maliung* any betel." Whereupon, overcome at having forgotten their manners, several hastened off for their betel boxes, but I called them back and explained that betel chewing is not our custom.

In the midst of all this excitement, one little fellow took the occasion to crawl under the table and pinch my foot to see if it was really inside my shoe, as one woman had thought probable. It was an unlucky act on his part; he was promptly pulled out and sent home disgraced.

After this, interest centered around the organ and I began teaching the children to sing. Soon we had the first verse of "Jesus Loves Me" so well, that several women were inspired to try to learn it, too. This was a good beginning and every day, during the week we were there, Dr. Crooks and I held two classes. The evening service was led by a Laos evangelist, and at each meeting over a hundred people heard the wonderful news of salvation carefully explained. The order at such services is far from good; some one will forget himself and talk. The rest of the audience will tell him he ought to know better, he ought to be put out, and so on. Yet we know that many in that village were helped to see the better side of life and that several are earnestly studying. One dear woman, over sixty years, said she wanted to be a Christian but did not understand. Often people stayed after service and the Christians read the Bible and sang hymns with them.

The next village was one where no work has been done in the past. Most of the women and children never saw a white woman before, and they looked and kept on looking at me as though they might never again have an opportunity. After their curiosity was somewhat overcome we tried a singing class, but without Christians to help it was not a success. Audiences were large

and many people came for long talks with the evangelists and we are hoping for results from this village where before all was darkness. The Laos people are very pleasant to be with. They are fond of foreigners, and in this village almost everyone developed some ailment in order to get a little medicine, so anxious were they to see how it tasted. At last the days became so warm we were forced to return to Pré. A house is a luxury after a tent, but the thought that one may have brought gladness into some dark life pays for any hardship.

Florence Bingham Crooks.

HOSPITAL STAFF AT MIRAJ, WEST INDIA.

Dr. Wanless in dark felt hat, Nurse Foster two seats at his left. Dr. Williamson (no longer there) at Dr. Wanless' right and Dr. Alex. Wilson next. Assistants and nurses in the front and middle rows; medical students in the rear.

A BOOK FOR THE PULPIT.

The Pastor and Modern Missions is by John R. Mott. It is a plea for leadership in world evangelization. The first sentence of the preface is a sermon in itself. "The primary work of the Church is to make Jesus Christ known, and obeyed, and loved, throughout the world. By far the larger part of this undertaking is among the non-Christian nations."

Mr. Mott inspires his readers by imparting to them the knowledge which he has gained, in contact with heathen peoples. He has learned of their needs, knows minutely of the progress already made, and has a firm belief in the ultimate triumph of Christian missions.

We are impressed with the forcible utterances which crowd upon each other throughout the book, not all the author's own; he quotes from books, until one feels a temptation to gather the books thus mentioned and make up a home library, or for the Sabbath-school, or a missionary library, or a traveling library, or best of all, one for the pastor's study. A valuable list of over one hundred books is given in an appendix, covering every country. The topics treated are general and historical—Religions, Apologetic works, Medical Missions, Collected Biographies, Mission Fields, and Workers.

We can scarcely believe that as late as 1793, on his first visit to India, Carey had to seek shelter on a little plot of ground owned by a foreign power.

"At that time," said Bishop Thoburn, "three of five great continents, and two-thirds of a fourth, were sealed against God's messengers and God's truth. The missionary was rigorously excluded from the whole Roman Catholic world, from the Greek Catholic world, the whole Buddhist world, from the Mohammedan world, from nearly all the pagan world, and only admitted to parts of Brahminical India by sufferance of the rulers of the day.

"When Stanley, starting in 1874, made his journey of 999 days across Africa, in the course of 7,000 miles he never met a Christian. There was not a mission station, or church, or school, on all that track. Now the chain of missions is almost complete from Mombasa to the mouth

of the Congo, and there are scattered through inner Africa hundreds of churches, and Christian schools, and over 100,000 native Christians."

Readers will find their zeal increasing on every page of this book. Mr. Mott emphasizes the necessity of earnest prayer for missions, and relates many marvelous answers to prayer. He says: "Prayer is work. Like all work, it is difficult. But as it is the most essential work, it should have the right of way." It was said of Gossner that he "prayed mission stations into being, and missionaries into faith; he prayed open the hearts of the rich, and gold from the most distant lands." Before his life ended, he had sent out 144 missionaries, and usually had not less than twenty of them depending directly on him for support.

Mr. Mott pleads for more workers. "A man cannot go through the non-Christian world with his eyes and his heart open, and not be convinced that the foreign mission staff of the Church in these fields is seriously undermanned. The situation is tense. If reinforcements are sent soon, the crisis may be turned in favor of Christianity—the advantage must be taken to direct the rising spiritual tide."

The Church exists to carry forward the social betterment as well as the moral and religious elevation of the world. The pastor stands as an educational force, a financial force, a recruiting force, a spiritual force.

The possible results of missionary giving are thus illustrated: "If each Sunday-school scholar and teacher of the United States and Canada would give five cents each week, it would furnish a fund of over $36,000,000. With that amount of money each year, North American Mission Boards could more than furnish the quota of new missionaries assigned as their share in the task of evangelizing the world in this generation."

Study classes of ten are recommended, with suggestions that are valuable.

Send to 3 West 29th St., New York City, for the book, *Student Volunteer Movement*. Price $1.00. —*R.*

A BOOK BY AN EDITOR.*

Gov. Taft says: "It is of the utmost importance that the people of America should know the truth about the Philippines; should understand so far as they can the atmosphere, political, moral and social, which there is in the islands."

In his large volume of over four hundred pages, Dr. Devins gives both a wide general view of present conditions, and a special view of such efforts for their uplifting as have been undertaken since the responsibility for these eight million islanders became the unexpected duty of America. For this purpose he enjoyed unusual advantages in the friendship and aid of officials, military and civil, of editors, business men, missionaries and teachers of all the different nationalities and religious bodies represented in our new possessions.

The chapters of greatest interest to our readers are those entitled "Catholicism in the Islands" (Chap. xxiii), "The Aglipay Movement" (xxiv), "Protestantism: its Progress" (xxv), and "The Presbyterian Church" (Chap. xxvi). From the first of these we quote:

"Excepting the Moros who are Moslems, and the wild tribes that are pagans, nearly all the Philippine people belong to the Roman Catholic Church. The Church register in 1898 was 6,559,998. Of the regular parishes all but 150 were administered by Spanish monks of the Dominican, Augustinian or Franciscan orders (p. 239). . . Under the Spanish rule the friars discharged the most important civil functions, and every oppression by the Spanish Government was traced by the people to the men whose political power had far outgrown that exercised by them as priests. The revolutions in 1896 and 1898 were directed against the friars while the people were yet good Catholics and wished for the sacraments of their Church. . . The hatred of the people against the friars was due in part to the greed of the priests, especially in demanding exorbitant marriage fees. Death and burial are a source of large income to the friars. They charge for the dying consolations of religion according to the robes worn, and the length and kind of prayers offered. Every stroke of the church bell costs from ten cents to a dollar" (p. 244).

A movement against the Roman Catholic Church was begun by a native

* *An Observer in the Philippines: Life in Our New Possessions.* By John Bancroft Devins, editor of *The New York Observer*. With a Foreword by the Hon. William Howard Taft, LL.D., the first Governor of the Philippine Islands. (Am. Tract Society.) $2.00.

named Gregorio Aglipay in 1901, and it has spread throughout several of the islands under the name of the Independent Catholic Church of the Philippines. Aglipay is thought to have drawn at least a million and a half Filipinos away from the Roman Catholic Church. The strength of the movement, it is said by careful observers, "lies in its appeal to a growing feeling of nationality, its recognition of the Word of God . . . and its easy programme of religious reformation. . . It may be reckoned with as a permanent factor in the religious future of the Philippines."

CAÑON ON PAGSANJAN RIVER.
From *An Observer in the Philippines*, p. 112.
"The cañon was grand—unexpectedly so in a country like the Philippines. The verdure was fine, tropical on both sides, while eagles and large birds came flying out of the intense silence."—MRS. DEVINS in *New York Observer*.

Protestantism in the Philippines is only six years old and yet there are about eight thousand communicants enrolled. "No denomination has anything like the number of missionaries that it needs. A thousand American teachers were considered all too few to start a new school system for the Filipinos. . . The entire Protestant missionary force from America does not yet number fifty men, including missionaries, physicians, teachers, Association secretaries and Bible readers (p. 259). Every denomination there could use at least fifty ordained men" (p. 265).

Needs loom large in the Philippines as elsewhere. In one paragraph of the chapter on Presbyterian work we read: "Dr. Hall's popularity (at Iloilo) is shared in the mind of the public by Mrs. Hall, who works to the breaking point; but, as her husband said: 'What is one to do when the need is so great?' We must work as hard as we can, for this is a time of crisis in the history of Protestant work in these islands." From the presentation of missions and from the unusually beautiful illustrations in the volume, we conclude that "An Observer" had eyes to see and ears to hear and a heart to understand such as are not always included in the tourist's outfit. *A. H. D.*

A BOOK BY AN ARMY OFFICER.*

Those who have read *Chinese Gordon* and *Khartoum Journals* will take up this volume with the wish to look at the life as a whole which they have studied only in parts. Those who have made no more than a newspaper acquaintance with General Gordon will find this handy volume very satisfactory. Besides a clear record of his life, it contains analyses of situations with which he was connected both in England and abroad and, by a sufficient number of quotations from his pen, puts us in touch with the great man himself.

Charles Gordon was twenty-one years old when, in the Crimea, he began the life of a soldier as a lieutenant of engineers. When he died at the age of fifty-two, he had served his own country as a Major-General, he had served China as a Mandarin of the highest order, and by appointment of the Khedive of Egypt was Governor-General of the Sudan. His experience in China is embodied in the third chapter of this volume; it is the period which made Gordon known to the world. A far deeper interest, however, attaches to his life from the time he goes to Africa in 1874, until he disappears amid the enshrouding shadows of Khartoum in 1885. Here are glimpses:

"And now begins the work of forming posts,

* *Charles George Gordon.* By Lieut.-General Sir William F. Butler, K.C.B. (Macmillan Company.) 250 pp., 75 cents.

making the soldiers till the ground instead of robbing the people, getting news of the slave-traders, learning the habits and customs of the natives, catching all traders that come in his way, and relieving, whenever he is able, the misery of the wretched people around him. It is a wretched existence, but, bad as it is, there is for Gordon something worse.

"'I prefer it infinitely to going out to dinner in England,' he writes; 'the people here have not a strip to cover them, but you do not see them grunting and groaning all day long as you see scores and scores in England, with their wretched dinner-parties and attempts at gaiety where all is hollow and miserable. . . . I took a poor old bag of bones into my camp a month ago, and have been feeding her up, but yesterday she was gently taken off, and now knows all things. I suppose she filled her place in life as well as Queen Elizabeth.'"

From above the Falls of Fola on the Nile:

"A dead mournful spot, with a heavy damp dew penetrating everywhere. It is as if the Angel Azrael had spread his wings over this land. You have little idea of the silence and solitude. I am sure no one whom God did not support could bear up. It is simply killing. Thank God, I am in good health, and very rarely low, and then only for a short time."

About the slaves:

"It is on the slave caravans that the horrors of thirst and hunger fall heaviest. The wretched groups, chiefly of women and children, are abandoned in the midst of blinding deserts. It is often impossible to find food for them, even after they have been rescued from their masters. 'I declare solemnly that I would give my life to save the sufferings of these people,' he says. 'You would have felt sick had you seen them. . . . I am a fool, I daresay, but I cannot see the sufferings of any of these people without tears in my eyes.'

"After five long years of struggle, he is forced to confess the evil is beyond his power. 'I declare if I could stop this traffic I would willingly be shot this night. Yet, strive as I can, I can scarcely see any hope of arresting the evil.'"

Gordon's "Life" would be a good preface to our reading on Africa, for the coming year. The name of General Butler, the biographer, has been frequently seen in newspapers of late, in connection with his chairmanship of a Parliament Committee on South African affairs.

Summer School at Morinda, Punjab, India, April, 1905.

We have a community of forty or more gathered for two months of school. Most of them are families of the mission workers, for even the promise of food and fuel all found does not attract many Christians or make it possible for them to leave their homes for two months. There has been very deep earnestness. The circumstances of earthquake and unseasonable weather tend to enhance religious feeling.

To-day the regular routine is disordered. The women are washing their clothes and hair, though this is Friday and that is Saturday's work. But to-morrow the doctor will inoculate the whole crowd against plague and all this must be done before.

One feature of the school this year is the presence of Narain Singh, a blind man who as a non-Christian earned sometimes as much as Rs. 50 a month, by singing heathen songs at weddings, funerals and melas. Even now he could earn Rs. 30 but he says the people would demand low heathen songs and he will sing only for Christ, which he does at Rs. 6 a month. He has been a Christian fourteen years but blind for only five or so. The first time I saw him I thought his face very repulsive because so sensual. But the new light within is transforming even his face. His songs, many of them original, are as a rule truly gospel songs and are often full of melody. These people are very fond of singing, so it is a treat to them to have Narain Singh here and they learn his songs easily.

As I come to see India more, I do not wonder that the Christians are not more spiritual. How can they be? I try to put myself in their places. Suppose I had been born in prison and had never known anything but prison life, had no hope of ever leaving it, no knowledge of any companionship or ideals higher, could not read. How can I even imagine it? Then some one comes and tells me of a life beyond the prison walls; tells me that I have a right to live that free life, and so I, inside my prison walls, undertake to live it, with no example and encouragement but that of this stranger. Is it wonderful that the air of the prison affects me more than the breath from outside? Yet these people do live and do grow. We long for more life, but we who must influence them are so unemotional, it is

so difficult for them to recognize our longings for them, so hard for us to transmit what enthusiasm we have, and sometimes we are matter-of-fact and have little enthusiasm. God forgive us and help us to pity and love them with something of His own compassion and tenderness.

We are very grateful that the English plague officer is making his headquarters here. Earthquakes have been kinder to us than to our neighbors and inoculation, though wearing while it lasts, is soon past, so we have little left to ask for, save that God will speedily fulfill the hope He has put in our hearts of great blessing for our women and then for the whole Punjab, and that in the work He is preparing to do He may find us ready to His hand for His service.

Emma Morris.

A Hospital Patient, India.

[Dr. Heston has been assisting at Miraj Hospital all the year, and during Dr. Wilson's illness carried it alone.—EDITOR.]

Her name is "Beautiful"—and it is not a misnomer, though the eyes have a hunted look and the face is sad. She is only a child—scarcely twelve years of age—but she is a woman in experience and suffering. For this little girl is a victim of the curse of India—child-marriage—and will bear to her dying day the marks of a custom which, alas, is too common to excite either surprise or remark. We did what we could for her, but she must live a life of suffering. Though physically she cannot be helped, spiritually she has already been helped, and when asked in the court, which was to try her husband for the charges which we had brought against him, by which of her household gods she would take the oath, she replied with spirit that she would swear by the Christians' God. By the aid of English law the husband was sentenced to a year of hard labor in prison and the payment of a goodly sum of money.

POOR "BEAUTIFUL."

She is looking happier now and, clean and well dressed, goes to school every day. We expect her soon to be an earnest Christian.

Winifred E. T. Heston.

Mission for Chinese in California.

As in the past, much is being done for the Chinese in San Francisco and in towns throughout the State. Faithful Christian teachers are found everywhere, as well as industrious, eager students. Rev. J. H. Laughlin, pastor of our Chinese church in San Francisco, has the oversight of schools and makes itinerating tours. His church is one of the largest in the city and is sometimes filled to overflowing.

The Occidental Board has had charge of the Occidental School since 1877. For a few years past it has occupied a classroom in the church. Several of its students are taking a university course at Berkeley. Other promising pupils have gone to Honolulu or to China. We would not be surprised to meet fine scholars filling high positions among those of whom we have lost sight. Many of our scholars at present are children of Christian mothers who were once under our care. Two of these are already in the High School. The kindergarten has just been removed to the church parlor. Mrs. Bigelow, recently from Honolulu, is visiting families. She speaks their language, and is able to fill up our schools rapidly with Chinese and Japanese.

School Number Three is composed of about fifty girls, Chinese and Japanese, who reside in the Mission Home. Their

teacher is familiar with public school methods. Scripture texts and singing are taught. These girls in the Home have a varied education: housekeeping, including cooking, laundry work, cleaning, answering the door bell which rings incessantly, sewing, besides special instruction in music, given by kind friends from outside. Miss Wheeler presides over a teachers' meeting one evening each week, which enables the leading girls to teach classes in their own home Sunday-school. A busy household indeed, for all must attend the day-school as far as possible.

Last but not least, Mrs. Laughlin calls together the King's Daughters once in two months, for songs, Bible recitations and prayer, followed by refreshments and a social half-hour. The King's Daughters are made up of Christian girls from the Home and many from outside, filling the lecture-room; they do some benevolent work.

A public school maintained by the city, is near the church. Our Chinese public school is located in an old-time mansion. To our surprise we discovered that one room in the building is rented by a Roman Catholic woman, whose door opens into the children's playground. This woman has placed a good-sized Roman cross and an image inside the window. She is reported as a missionary, teaching on her own account.

We were present at the Mission Home to witness a dignified and interesting examination of candidates for admission to the Church. There were two girls who are recent converts to Christianity; poor, helpless and ignorant before they were taught in the Home. Rev. Wong Yuk Shing offered prayer. Rev. Soo Hoo Nam Art with note-book asked questions which were answered by one of the girls. Wong followed; Elder Lau Koi continued the examination—then each in turn examined the other candidate, Mr. Laughlin being ill at the time. It was wonderful that these tempest-tossed children should pass through such an ordeal with decorum and answer questions intelligently. They must know about the Atonement, Redemption, the crucifixion, the Divinity of Christ, miracles, etc. One of them, a little-footed girl, came from China many months ago to live with a woman whose son she was to marry. The son died before she arrived; she had much difficulty in landing, and was placed in the Mission Home awaiting action of the authorities. She was finally given into the hands of the mother-in-law, who adopted an infant child to be her grandson. He was so spoiled that he had to be carried by the little girl day and night. The mother-in-law, regarding herself in some way responsible for the death of her son, kept up a system of torture of the girl which was unbearable; her life was spent in a dark basement. Two ways of freeing herself were considered: suicide, or flight to the Home. She decided on the latter, and Miss Wheeler accomplished her rescue with two officers and an interpreter. During her stay at the Home she had been instructed, and was now glad to be led into the C. E. Society. Both girls are to be received to the Church at next communion.

The other candidate was wife number two, three, or four of a polygamous husband. She brought her child with her. Ten others have been rescued within the month.

(*Mrs. E. V.*) *Pauline F. Robbins.*

A CURE FOR PLAGUE.—Up on the border of Russia, about a hundred miles from Tabriz, there is an Armenian monastery built in 672 A. D. Its greatest treasure is the hand of Stephen, the first Christian martyr, encased in silver. Last week the Armenians of Tabriz sent a delegation to bring it here, for it possesses miraculous power. It arrived last Sunday, a great concourse of people went out to meet it and it was paraded through several streets. Vast numbers of sheep, I hear, had been prepared for sacrifice on its arrival. Monday I met a procession bringing the sacred relic to our quarter. There was a great crowd of men, choir boys in robes, preceded by the banners of the church; priests, carrying huge crosses and other religious furniture, and in the center of this group, the prelate, bearing the hand which it was hoped would stay the pestilence. All the Armenians, and Moslems also, joined the procession. *L. C. Van Hook.*

NEW BOOK BY A MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

SECRETARY SPEER.
Loaned by Revell.

To read with thoughtful attention Robert E. Speer's latest volumes, *Missions and Modern History*, is to realize as one has perhaps never realized before how the work of foreign missions is of the very warp and woof of the great and variegated tapestry of the world's progress. Mr. Speer himself says as a reason for the production of this monumental work, "Whether we know little or much of ancient times, we ought to know about the present world of which we are a part. What is going on in it now is of greater interest than anything that has ever gone on before, barring the great series of events leading up to and embodied in the Christian revelation."

The great movements of the nineteenth century whose missionary aspects Mr. Speer chooses for consideration are twelve. First of these is the Tai-Ping Rebellion in China, which is said to be "the greatest movement of the century, and one of the greatest movements of human history," beginning in a religious struggle, crude and half-informed but sincere, and started by a poor and obscure school-teacher. His claim of direct communication with God was accepted by a swiftly growing mass of followers, whom he led in the overwhelming insurrection whose objects were to overthrow the dynasty, to destroy the idols and to suppress the curse of opium. By the assistance of the English the ruling dynasty put down the insurrection, and the opium fetters were fastened more securely than ever upon China.

2. The Indian Mutiny, Mr. Speer says, was "an uprising of the Sepoy troops against the East India Company, but it was more than this. It was an incipient revolt of a great body of the Indian people against the British Power and the whole movement of enlightenment, civilization and uprightness for which it stood."

3. The Religion of the Bab—"the chief concern in the lives of increasing multitudes in Persia, its object nothing less than the complete overthrow of Islam and the abrogation of its ordinances."

4. The Emancipation of Latin America, after three centuries of the undisputed sway of Spain and the Roman Catholic Church, in Central and South America, the successive births of the American Republics one by one denying the autocracy of Rome as at the beginning of the nineteenth century they denied the autocracy of Spain.

5. The Development of Africa, with its history of courageous exploration, beginning with Livingstone, who there traveled 29,000 miles, and added 1,000,000 square miles to the known regions of the globe; its subsequent story of partition and colonization, and its appalling problems of the slave trade and the liquor traffic.

6. The Reform Movement in Hinduism, whose evils are social vices, not forbidden by that religion and flourishing in spite of it but sanctioned by it and regarded as part of its necessary rites and expressions.

7. The Tong-Hak Insurrection in Korea, beginning, like the Tai-Ping in China, as a purely religious reform, under a leader who claimed direct communication with God, and going through phases of political revolution which changed entirely the relations of Korea with her national neighbors.

8. The Transformation of Japan, a familiar theme but handled with Mr. Speer's characteristic breadth and insight.

9. The Armenian Massacres, beginning with the murder of 50,000 Christian subjects in Scio in 1822 and going on through successive generations, during which, as Gladstone said, "Wherever the Turks went, a broad line of blood marked the track behind them."

10. The Going of the Spaniard, and the subsequent revolutionary changes in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

11. The Boxer Uprising, with its close

and tragic connection with the progress of civilization and Christianity in China.

12. The Coming of the Slav, the Russian dream of a great Slav Empire extending from Germany to the Pacific Ocean, and from the Arctic Sea to Persia and India, or even to the Persian Gulf and the Bay of Bengal, and governed with Russian intolerance of any departure from the Orthodox Church; a spirit which would logically be extended towards Christian missions in the countries of Asia absorbed by that Power.

This sketch of a dozen strokes, bald and inadequate as condensation makes it, seems necessary to give some idea of the broad scope of this work; but it gives no idea of the thorough and masterly manner in which the work is done. In reading that which comes from Mr. Speer's pen, we inevitably miss the thrilling voice and magnetic personality which gives such inspiring power to his spoken word. But we recognize, perhaps even more distinctly than when listening to him, his clarity of vision, his high sincerity of purpose and his illuminating insight. To the general reader who desires to be *au courant* of the great movements of our world and our age, this book would be of intense interest. To the student of missions who wishes to guage with accuracy the true relative place in the world's vital forces of this wide work, it will be invaluable.

Many will note with pleasure Mr. Speer's dedication of his volumes, "To my associate, F. F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., with an admiration for his scholarship, sound judgment and unselfish purity of character which the intimacy of years has steadily heightened and with a truly filial love."

Elizabeth Elliot.

A BOOK* BY A MISSIONARY.

In this volume, as in his *Evolution of the Japanese*, Dr. Gulick both shows himself the strong partisan of his adopted country and writes as a student of philosophy. He has entire confidence in the reality and permanence of the emergence of Japan from Orientalism, and he thinks the Russo-Japan war has strengthened the hold of Western ideas upon the Japanese people. On this point he says (p. 176):

"Suppose for a moment that, because of color and religious kinship, American and English sympathy had been with Russia. Suppose also that missionaries and merchants had universally sided with Russia and that Japan, without political friendship or Occidental sympathy, had faced Russian aggression. Would she not have followed our lead in counting the war one of race and religion, thus deepening the chasm that separates East and West? And in the event of this separation, would not Japan have felt that safety for her lay in complete spiritual and material identification of herself with the interests of the Orient as opposed to those of the Occident? Such identification would have insured the yellow peril American and English sympathy accorded regardless of race and religion has knit Japan to the West in ways that will be permanent. When the war is over and Japan takes her lead in the Far East, we need not fear lest she show an unbecoming tendency to boast. . . She will make no impossible demands, but rather will she serve as mediator between the white and yellow races, striving for their common good."

Dr. Gulick makes the proposition that England and the United States of America should, in altruistic spirit, jointly purchase Eastern Siberia and develop it as "a buffer State with independence permanently guaranteed." This would be for the sake of the integrity of China and the advantage to all the Far East as well as for Japan, for, in the author's view, Russia is "the white peril." He says (pp. 158, 159):

"Russian victory in Japan would mean the virtual extermination of the people, for Japan is unconquerable. She might be destroyed by superior might. But the conquerors would enter a desolate land. The Japanese themselves would have been wiped out. Russian victory would also mean complete control of Manchuria and Korea, with, probably, their virtual annexation to the Russian Empire . . . and the military partition of China between Russia, Germany, France and England.

"Russia represents absolute imperialism. Selfish, political, commercial and industrial empire is the aim of her rulers. In their view it is right that the yellow man should toil for the white man. . . . Russian victory means, moreover, the exclusion of Western nations, not only from trade in Russian realms but also from every form of influence. Christian missions and education are forbidden by Russian officials. They tamper with the mail, exclude obnoxious publications, and in every way exert themselves to keep the masses in abject and stupid ignorance. Even during their brief stay in Manchuria, Russian generals interfered with long-established missionary work."

* *The White Peril in the Far East.* Sidney Lewis Gulick, M.A., D.D. (Fleming H. Revell Company). 190 pp.; $1.00.

Some dozen pages are devoted to relation of facts regarding the more than humane treatment which Russian prisoners have received in Japan, and this behavior is used as an argument to show that the gospel has practically influenced Japan. It is not likely that every reader will accept the argument. Let us content ourselves with a closing passage (p. 105) on this subject:

"Whence has come to Japan this beautiful altruism, this pity and good will even for a cruel and deceitful foe? Is it a part of her Oriental inheritance and civilization? Why then did it not exist in Old Japan? When the armies of Hideyoshi conquered Korea (1598) the ears of 30,000 Koreans were sent back to Japan pickled in vinegar. They were deposited in a mound in Kyoto, covered with soil and surmounted with a monument commemorating the savage event. This monument declares its meaning by its name, Mimizuka (Ear Mound).

"Many subtle causes have been at work from the time that Japan first came into contact with the West, and have led to profound changes in the inner life of the people. Torture, public exhibition of beheaded trunks, many forms of cruelty once regarded with indifference, have come to be as abhorrent to the Japanese to-day as to an American or an Englishman. Careful thought will show that regard for others as individuals with rights and feelings such as we ourselves possess is the tap root of this new sentiment of pity and sympathy. So far as we judge Japan's treatment of Russian prisoners to be the genuine expression of her inner life must we count her as belonging to the Occidental rather than to the Oriental system of civilization.

"It is not difficult to see that the wide proclamation by missionaries first, and later by pastors and evangelists of Christian teaching to love one's enemies, and the practical exemplification of this teaching by the Christian community, has been one of the many influences which have led to Japan's present high ideals and practice."

The Blue Book of Missions for 1905. Edited by Rev. Henry Otis Dwight, LL.D. (Funk & Wagnalls Company.) $1.00.

Missionary societies are recommended to make the acquaintance of this handbook. We have nothing in this country to take its place. With its condensed information on the great missionary fields and addresses to headquarters of all missionary Boards in America and Europe, and statements regarding expenditure and income, the *Blue Book* answers a great many inquiries and saves much letter-writing. The varied, miscellaneous information which it contains, such as the Greek Church, Jewish and Mohammedan Calendars, and lists of the largest cities and their populations on foreign mission fields, is sufficient reason for asking our public libraries to get the *Blue Book of Missions.*

The Kingdom of Siam. Ministry of Agriculture, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, U. S. A., 1904. Siamese section. Edited by A. Cecil Carter, M.A. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.) Paper, ill'd, 280 pp.

This is a compilation of information prepared by officials in different departments of government service in Siam. Among the topics chosen are: The Royal Family, Government, Naval and Military Forces, Language, Religion, Agriculture, Forestry, Commerce, etc. Under "Archæology" it is stated that the oldest inscriptions found in the empire date about A. D. 400. They are in the Malay peninsula. Terra cotta tablets discovered in the Menam delta, contain the Buddhist profession of faith in Pali and belong to the sixth or seventh century. The oldest Siamese inscriptions date about 1300. Inscriptions at Chantaboon and in Korat province are of a hundred years later.

The Harvest of the Sea. Wilfred T. Grenfell. (Fleming H. Revell Company). 162 pp; ill'd. $1.00.

This is a fine out-of-doors book, full of sea air and life on the North Sea and the coast of Labrador. The author is the heroic physician of the Deep Sea Mission and in the guise of stories told by fishermen, he repeats the facts which no doubt might be reported as personal experience, were Grenfell not as modest as he is brave. A mate for this book is:

Dr. Grenfell's Parish. By Norman Duncan. (Fleming H. Revell Company.)

It is a graphic, interesting volume. Both the above books are made attractive by full-page sea pictures.

Roman Catholic and Protestant Bibles Compared. Edited by Melancthon Williams Jacobus, D.D., Dean of Hartford Theological Seminary. (Pub. by Bible Teachers' Training School, 541 Lexington Ave., New York.) Paper, 50 cts.

An account of the contest for the three prizes offered by Miss Helen Gould for the best essays on the subject and the essays for which the prizes were awarded.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

SYRIA.

MRS. F. E. HOSKINS wrote from BEIRÛT, March 28, to her friends in California:

My mother's death gives me a sense of being pushed to the front, and a feeling of added responsibilities. My work? Every Tuesday a meeting in the Eastern quarter. This, mother used to look after. Rarely any one attends who knows how to read. Second Tuesday in every month, a meeting with pupils of "American School for Girls." Thursday, meeting at a private hospital composed of Druzes and Metawalis; all under treatment for their eyes. They pay excellent attention. I was telling of the little maid who was taken captive to Damascus. One man spoke up, "I have often brought in plunder, goats, etc., but never a girl." They repeat perfectly everything they are taught, even to the inflections of my voice.

Have you heard of earthquake bundles and emergency bags that are kept ready for use? My position is something on the same order. I am ready to be called upon in joy and in sorrow or for school addresses, on occasions such as "Founders' Day." Last week I addressed seventy pupils, many of them Bedouin Arabs. The other Sabbath, as I was preparing for church, I received a note from a lady who has charge of a Moslem boarding school; she herself was in bed and wrote to say that one of her teachers was nearing the borderland, would I go? I went and considered it a privilege to give a part of two days there. I am Secretary for our

TEMPERANCE READING-ROOM

where we average an attendance of a hundred a day—one-third Moslems. We need larger accommodations, but we cannot publish accounts of our work and solicit money for fear of attracting attention from undesirable quarters.

Beirût being such a center we are seldom without company. Among those we entertained this winter were a Moslem gentleman

AND HIS HAREM.

It was entertaining with some difficulties. The gentleman would sit at our table, but his wife would not allow Dr. Hoskins to see her face; her meals were served in her room. The little boy Usif, and his attendant, divided their attentions between the two. Dr. Hoskins had to knock at doors to give notice of his approach and thus allow time for veils to be adjusted. To go shopping with a veiled lady was also an experience. I do not know in what capacity I was supposed to assist, especially when I carried her bundles. She seemed most appreciative of all that was done for her. The Arab saying is, "An empty hand is soiled," and it was very interesting to note how she mailed gifts for all that she had left behind: glass bracelets by the dozen, dresses, artificial flowers, etc. We hope seed sown will bring forth fruit. Our latest guest who has left us is a nurse from Jaffa Hospital. Mrs. Houghton of the *Evangelist* is with us at present. Since I commenced to write, a widow has been to see me; her husband was a faithful servant of my mother's. Last summer he was murdered by some drunken Druzes, leaving a widow, a child, a mother, all dependent upon him. She had commenced to build a room and that she is trying to complete. She still requires about $25, and came to ask what she should do.

AFRICA.

MRS. SILAS F. JOHNSON wrote from EFULEN, March 29:

Our school opened again after a vacation of seven weeks with one hundred boarding and about forty day pupils. We have not as many as last term, for the boys get tired of school and want a long rest, so they stay at home a term and go fishing and hunting. I have charge of the primary department and enjoy it very much, but it is often discouraging, as the pupils try to remember what some one else has read instead of reading what is in the book. There are several that I have stand by me and point to each word, so they will read the words themselves.

Africa reminds me very much of my own California home, except for the forest everywhere; no matter how hot the days may be, nights are always cool.

I LIKE THE COUNTRY

and am growing very fond of the people. I have been very well; have not had fever.

We have started the girls' sewing class again and they enjoy making dresses very much, but they do not like to do patchwork. Our girls sew two afternoons in the week and work in the garden the other afternoons.

I have charge of a native baby. He is nearly two years old and is very cunning. Mrs. Adams has the care of three motherless ones, and looks after two more that are cared for by native women. The last baby came to the mission six days old; his father brought him from three days away.

CHINA.

FIRST LETTER FROM A NEW MISSIONARY.

MRS. GRACE BURROUGHS MATHER wrote from PAOTINGFU, March 31:

Every one says that the Chinese are hard to know. I take every opportunity, however, to make visits, and think that in time it may be easier to get on a friendly footing. The first experience I had in visiting was in the country with Miss Gowans. We took a cart and piled in pillows to ease the jolting. A Chinese woman went along for propriety and the driver walked beside the mule. Our arrival drew an interested throng, so that by the time we had threaded our way through the alleys of the village we headed a triumphal procession, even the ill-conditioned dogs deigning to join in!

The home of our hostess consisted of two rooms in a low mud house having one window, covered with paper, besides a nine-inch square of glass. A *k'ang* took up one entire side of the room where we were. All the family sleep on it at night. There was a space three feet wide in front of it, and beyond were stacked farming tools, a spinning wheel for cotton, chests, and various awkward broken articles. Miss Gowans and I were the first foreigners ever seen in their village, and we had the room packed with women who came more to see than to hear. It was a study to watch their faces as

THEY HEARD FOR THE FIRST TIME

of the Providence that had been blessing them all their lives, and loving them even when they did not know Him. There were many interruptions—babies cried, small children quarreled, and some one would break in with an irrelevant question. We left there some simple tracts, though probably not a woman in the village can read.

It is hard to start these burdened Chinese women to thinking; but when started, they are faithful and devoted and often very joyous. We have no choice but to "sow beside all waters."

A visit made yesterday to the home of a small official was

A CONTRAST TO THE OTHER.

These people are not Christians, but have been in the habit of exchanging visits with us, especially when Mrs. Lowrie was here. They sent a cart for us, quite a picturesque cart, for in the likelihood of our having rain, the mule had been provided with a long awning-like arrangement to shelter him. A Chinese serving woman also came to accompany us, and quite an array of servants were drawn up at the gate where we dismounted. We were conducted through a labyrinth of paved courts to the real house, where were board floors *well scrubbed* and all the hangings and furniture looked clean and comfortable. The Chinese arrange their furniture and bric-á-brac very compactly and very stiffly. Our hostess was a pretty little lady, the mother of five children. We met them all. Two boys, aged fifteen and thirteen, are studying in a Japanese school in the city, but expect to go to America. The younger was exceedingly handsome, and more like an Italian than a Chinese. They had invited in

A GIRL WHO IS DIFFERENT

from any one I have so far seen in China. She has never bound her feet and wears men's dress. This gives her freedom to go out on the street and do many things that a girl is not expected to do. She was the only one present who could read, and seemed to grasp whatever was told her of the truth, so that she could explain to the others, and amplify. We left an illustrated gospel of Matthew with them, praying that they might read it through. They were very kind, and pressed on us, of course, various Chinese dainties which we ate with resignation. The Chinese women, for all their vacant minds, are pleasant to meet. They are so

APPRECIATIVE AND NON-CRITICAL,

and invariably praise your halting speech and predict an early mastery of the language. They seem lovable, even those who have a reputation for horrible tempers, and that fact makes one feel that the very most beautiful things in the gospel are for them.

KOREA.

FARMING AND BUILDING.

MRS. SHARROCKS wrote from SYEN CHUN in April:

Spring has opened early and already ploughing has begun. The hills and fields have been brown so long, it will be restful to have them turn to green. Farming means work for women as well as men, and they will be very busy tramping in the seed, which is sown immediately behind the plough. The earth is turned over it and a row of women follow, treading the soil. The plows are crude affairs and although two oxen are generally yoked to them, they upturn only a few inches of soil. Stones are never picked out. A few years ago corn grew not more than four and five feet in height. Now in many cases it

REACHES SEVEN AND EIGHT FEET,

all from seed which we have given the people.

We hope to introduce our onions. The Koreans think them fine; they are immense in size beside theirs. They have begun to raise potatoes, and Dr. Sharrocks hopes to sprinkle fruit trees through the north. In fact, he has ordered two hundred trees from Missouri, for some Christians in Eui Ju. Stones for foundations, and wood are being brought in for

THE NEW DISPENSARY.

Soon the saws will begin. I wish I could make California friends who have raised this large extra sum realize the blessing the dispensary will be. The fact is becoming known that it is to be built by the generosity of those who "through the love of Jesus have a loving mind toward the Koreans." It will be a modest building, Korean style, but with higher ceilings than theirs and with glass windows. Besides the dispensing room there will be waiting-rooms for men and women, drug room where medicines will be prepared, stock room, a dark room to examine eyes, a bath-room and wards; also the keeper's rooms and kitchens. The wards will be heated with Korean flues under the floors, and so built as to be easily extended; those for men and women will be on opposite sides. Building will be much more expensive than formerly, which will somewhat curtail the size of the plant.

SINCE THE WAR

labor is twice as much as before. The dispensary opens off the main street and the canal which runs through the town is near. Medical work still goes on in the old building.

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO STOP IT

even a day. The Koreans still think some of the cures miraculous. I heard Dr. Sharrocks' helper telling the S. S. teachers about a woman who was carried in a chair too ill to take a step. Half an hour after, she got up and going to the door called the chair-bearers and said, "I am cured and can walk as well as anybody. You may go." "This is just as wonderful as when Jesus said to the man sick with palsy, 'Arise and walk,'" said the helper.

One poor man was hurt on the railroad. He went to the gates of death ere he would consent to have his leg amputated. Now it is off and he is quite recovered. He has an independent spirit and wants to work, and at last something has been found for him, *i. e.*, making straw rope for walls of the new dispensary.

The other day there was an amusing case. A man was skinning a cow he had killed, when the head slipped and broke the flesh on his hand. The cow had been crazy, and according to the superstition the man would lose his mind. So he came sixty *li* to be treated. The doctor told him he had nothing to fear, and the man was so relieved he would scarcely believe it and insisted on donating ten *nyang*

AS A THANK OFFERING.

If he had gone to a Korean doctor it probably would have cost him all the quack could get from him. As we came up through town recently, there was scarcely a man we met who himself, or some of his family, had not been Dr. Sharrocks' patient.

JAPAN.

MRS. LANGSDORF wrote from HIROSHIMA, May 12:

Since I last wrote, baby Helen has come to bless our home. In Japan, when a little stranger arrives, it is customary to send gifts to celebrate the event, so you may be interested to hear of some which we received: eggs by the dozen, a fan, vase, box of cakes, small tray, and a jar of Chinese confectionery. The last was sent from China to a Japanese officer. He gave it to his betrothed and she, being one of my girls, brought it to me.

Not long ago we had seven Japanese guests at dinner. They seemed to enjoy the foreign food and, though it was the first time for several of them, all used knives, forks and spoons nicely. I felt ashamed when I thought of the very awkward way in which I use their chop-sticks.

AT OUR WOMEN'S MEETING

last Tuesday, we were glad to have the opportunity of hearing Mr. Bryan of Matsuyama. One of my former girls had brought four women with her, not one of whom had heard the gospel. Two were young mothers with little children and two were from a nurses' training school. They seemed very much interested.

The wife of a physician called last week. She said she wanted to learn how to make children's dresses after our foreign style, so I said I would show her if she would come here.

THE RELIGIOUS PAPER

edited by Dr. Langsdorf is reaching an ever-increasing number of souls. To-day a letter came from a man in Kumamoto, saying that he had read in the paper of righteousness and about our God. About a year ago he was led by a companion into sin, and had to leave his home. He asked if our God would take away his sin, and said he wanted to give his life to His service. Such letters make our work of vital interest and help us "to keep our thoughts on things above, not on things of this earth."

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS.

New Volume for 1905-1906,

CHRISTUS LIBERATOR: *An Outline Study of Africa,*

IS OUT.

There is a fine **Map in colors** in the front.

The **Introduction** by Sir Harry H. Johnston, who has held distinguished government positions in Africa and is the author of important books, like *British Central Africa*, is upon the Geography, Races and History of Africa. It is both fascinating and of highest authority.

The **chapters** are six in number, the same as in preceding volumes of the United Study series. They are entitled as follows:

1. THE DARK CONTINENT.
2. THE NILE COUNTRY, ABYSSINIA, NORTH AFRICA.
3. WEST AFRICA.
4. EAST AFRICA.
5. CONGO FREE STATE AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
6. SOUTH AFRICA.

There are **Tables** upon important events in African history, dates of explorations, and the missionary societies laboring on the continent.

There are also a **Bibliography** and an **Index**, and between chapters there are scattered a few pages of **Literary Illustrations.**

A guide to the study of **Christus Liberator** will be published in the autumn under the auspices of the Committee and, as last year, a wall map and a set of pictures will be provided.

The Women's Boards forward **Christus Liberator** prepaid, whether by mail or express, at fifty cents; paper, 30 cents.

Summer School at Northfield, Mass., July 24-31. — Second year, under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies and Boards in the United States and Canada. Open to all. Registration fee, one dollar. Programme:

Daily:	9.00 A.M.	Address by Dr. G. Campbell Morgan.
	10.00 A.M.	Study Class, with the new text-book on Africa, led by different teachers.
	11.00 A.M.	Conference, subject changing from day to day.
	7.00 P.M.	Round Top meeting, for and in charge of young women.
	7.45 P.M.	Vesper service.
	8.00 P.M.	Missionary addresses.

The opening service will be led Monday evening, July 24, by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit of Elizabeth, N. J., *Chairman* of the Committee on Summer School. Presbyterian women on the programme are Mrs. Richard Morse of New York, Mrs. H. M. Andrews from India and Miss Leila B. Allen, editor of *Over Sea and Land*. Miss Ellen C. Parsons will assist in teaching *Christus Liberator*.

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIAL UNION of Springfield, Ill., is organized without reference to denominational lines. Forty-three Woman's Societies and Children's Bands from sixteen congregations, with a membership of 1,700, are united to "enlarge knowledge of missionary work carried on by all evangelical Christians," to "enkindle greater interest and promote mutual sympathy." Three general meetings are held each year and a popular lecture is given annually. A Mission Study class pursues the United Study course, giving to it an entire afternoon twice in a month.

Over 700 volumes of missionary literature are now included in the city library, and in the public reading-room is a special table supplied with missionary periodicals. The enthusiasm resulting from large numbers, an improved social standard, the educational benefits combined with development of the highest motives, all justify the expression, "We cannot enumerate the blessings. They far exceed the expectations of the most sanguine as to results of the Union."

THE WELCOME.

"But for *you*, I might not now be going to Heaven! And the ladies that sent you—I don't know them; I don't know their names, nor who they are, but I shall be looking for them—watching for them,—every one!"—*A Dying Woman to her devoted Bible Reader.*

There are things "prepared" no tongue can tell
For such as have loved the Master well;
And yet, betimes, by the heart's brave sight
A glimpse we get of the "pure delight!"

Oh, joy of joys, when the King comes down
O'er the shining way to claim His own!
And bliss of bliss, when the loved of old
Come speeding, too, in the sunlight gold!

But have you found in your vision fair
Another joy that is waiting there?—
Another soul in the spotless throng
That hastes to greet with a rapture-song?

'Tis one you had never known before,
But see! she smiles at the opened door!
The one that you sought to save, my friend,
When you helped the healing deep to send.

There are things "prepared" no tongue can tell
For such as have loved the Master well;
But joy which shall make your joy *complete*!—
The joy of *that* soul with smile so sweet!

Clara A. Lindsay.

Two leaflets just issued by the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions: *The Harvest in the Philippines*; *A World Force*. The last is the noble speech delivered by Dr. A. W. Halsey at the General Assembly in May, just after his return from Africa.—Received: the *Twenty-ninth Annual Report* of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE.

ARRIVALS:

In May.—Mrs. R. E. Abbey, from Nanking, China. Address, 182 Jennings Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

May 26.—At Vancouver, B. C., Rev. Rees F. Edwards and family, from Lienchow, China. Address, R. F. D., Oak Hill, Ohio.

June 5.—At San Francisco, Rev. Jas. B. Rodgers and family, from Manila, P. I. Address, 98 State St., Utica, N. Y.

June 16.—At Montreal, Can., Mr. and Mrs. John Jolly, from Sangli, W. India. Address, Toronto.

June 19.—At New York, Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Pond, from Caracas, Venezuela. Address, care Rev. A. H. Simpson, Mansfield, Pa.

June 27.—At San Francisco, Miss Annie Morton, from Ningpo, China. Address, Englishtown, N. J.

DEPARTURES:

June 14.—From New York, W. J. Wanless, M.D., Mrs. Wanless and daughter, returning to Miraj, W. India.

July 1.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. P. Pierson, returning to Japan. Rev. and Mrs. Erving L. Johnson, to join the Peking Mission.

DEATH:

June 22.—At Toronto, Can., Mrs. Walter B. Toy, whose arrival from Siam was noted last month.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards:

On all the Missions:

Historical Sketch	10 cts.
Question Book	5 cts.
Schools and Colleges	4 cts.
Hospital Work	3 cts.
Home Life	2 cts.
Illustrated Programmes	per doz. 5 cts.
Hero Series	2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer	10 cts.

For Mission Study Classes:—

Via Christi, Introduction to Missions,
Lux Christi, India,
Rex Christus, China,
Dux Christus, Japan,
Christus Liberator, Africa,
Each, cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.

China for Juniors	10 cts.
Japan for Juniors	20 cts.

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

August. Topics for Prayer: *Prayer for more faith in God's power and willingness to fulfill all His promises. Japanese and Chinese in the United States.*

RETURNING missionaries can hardly realize the pleasure which their often quite unexpected visits to our Rooms give us. Just as the great naval battle between Japan and Russia was being fought, Mr. and Mrs. Winn of Osaka came into one meeting, bringing news first-hand of their mission of peace to Japan, which began in 1877. That same morning we welcomed back Mrs. Robert Morrison of Kasur, India, whom we had not seen since she left

us as Miss Annie Herron twenty-seven years ago, to take up missionary work in the land of her birth. Changes had come to us all, but the joy of the Lord made the oldest of us feel young. The days of separation until we meet in September are days of preparation, we hope, for better work and of opportunity to greet many who are scattered abroad all over our land, who are, or may be, one with us in this greatest work in the world. *J. M. T.*

OUR June prayer-meeting on the 20th, when we adjourned until September 19, left us all stimulated and uplifted. News from missionaries in China, India, Persia and South America was presented by our secretaries. Also a thrilling private letter from an American Bishop-coadjutor, written from Yokohama. He refers to recent gifts by the Emperor of Japan to Christian work, and says that the calmness of the Japanese under the strain of the war is amazing. "They are quietly working together like a piece of machinery. Every *single* man in Japan is enrolled in the army. He is not "called" until he is needed,—then he goes willingly and without pay, and a younger or an older man takes his place. Thus a million fighting men of the highest type have been put into the field without one's being able to notice, either in the country or the cities, that a single thing is left undone." Our president, Mrs. Thorpe, closed the hour with an inspired and inspiring address and prayer. This address may be found in the *Presbyterian* of July 5.

AT the Student Conference at Silver Bay, N. Y., our society was ably represented by Miss Margaret E. Hodge, and Mrs. C. T. Chester will attend the Young People's Missionary Movement Conference.

FOR August the Assembly's Board will issue for C. E. Societies programmes on "Mission Work Among Women at Home and Abroad." Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago will prepare this programme, and it should have wide circulation among all our young people.

READY by Sept. 1, *Africa for Juniors*, by Miss Katharine R. Crowell. Price, paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 30 cts.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

DURING this midsummer season when the temptation to idleness is so great, remember Him who said, "I must work while it is day." The various summer meetings of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, where Student Volunteers gather for conference and prayer meeting, and helpful addresses from earnest leaders, together with the "Silver Bay Conference" for young people and missions, which is looked forward to by hosts of the Volunteers as an exceptional meeting, show that the younger people are not forgetting. The Summer School at Northfield, July 24–31, for women of the Eastern States, and that at Winona Lake, Indiana, July 11–17, the first ever held for the Middle West, when special attention was given to the new United Study book, *Christus Liberator*, also proves that our women are not letting their interest sleep.

How about the work for Bands? Are our leaders getting the little ones in? Those who were at the General Assembly and saw the literature, must have seen the attractive coin cards with their bright flag "stickers" to catch the nickels. While money should not be the main object in a mission band, yet it is wanted. Let the children use these cards, and they will soon accumulate the thirty cents, for each card has places for six nickels. The price is six cents for a card and six "stickers." If there is one country in which the Band is especially interested, they will want the flag of that country. In ordering please tell which are wanted.

WE have in our circulating library many interesting books, and as Africa is to be the next Study book, we mention, "Mackay of Uganda"; "A Life for Africa" or the biography of Dr. A. C. Good; "The Life of Bishop Hannington" (all of these are fascinating reading); "Samuel Crowther"; "Life of Robert Moffat"; "Labors in Africa"; "The Weaver Boy who Became a Missionary"; "Gaboon Stories"; together with a number of others. The rules require the borrower to pay postage both ways. The book may be kept for two weeks, with the privilege of renewal for two additional weeks. There are equally interesting books on other countries, as well as many in our miscellaneous list.

HELPS for this month are *Questions and Answers*, 5c.; *How Do the Chinese Girls Come to the Mission Home*, 2c.; *Evolution of the Chinese Slave Girl*, 1c.; *Old and New China*, 1c. Address, Miss S. B. Stebbins, Room 48, 40 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

From New York.

Wednesday meetings are omitted during August and September. The rooms will be open all summer except on Saturday afternoons. Send letters to 156 Fifth Ave., Room 818.

A WARM welcome to our new missionaries:

Mrs. Arthur J. Langlois, Africa.
Mrs. David E. Crabb
(Miss Lauren), Hunan, China.
Mrs. L. B. Hillis
(Miss Rhodes), Philippines.
Miss Ada C. Holmes, Persia, West.
Miss Janet M. Johnston, Japan, West.

It was a great pleasure to meet these friends at the June Conference and now to feel that we really know them, as we follow them with our prayers and interest to their different fields.

To the list of new missionaries, we add the name of Miss Donaldson, who has been transferred to the New York Board by the courtesy of the Board of the Northwest. Miss Donaldson is to sail in August for Korea, where she is to marry Rev. E. W. Koons of Pyeng Yang. Mr. Koons is missionary of Park Church, Syracuse, and the Women's Society of that church has assumed the support of his wife.

PATIENT continuance in well doing was the keynote of the daily life of our friend, Char-

lotte G. Montgomery. One of her fellow-workers writes: "She was one of my first friends in Persia and I have loved her from the first. I cannot think of Hamadan without her. Only those who have seen her cheerfully and quietly going about busy with her work day by day, saying little but doing much, can really understand how much she was to the work and to her friends there and what it means to know that she will be there no more. They will have a sweet memory of her, and her influence will be felt for all time."

A COPY of resolutions has been received from the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in Alberton, Prince Edward Island, as follows:

Resolved—That this society express its deep sorrow at the sudden calling away of our dear sister worker, Charlotte Geddie Montgomery. Though not a member of our society, she was well known to most of us, and to know her was to love her. We recall her earnest, inspiring words to us less than a year ago. We thank God for her beautiful life and pray that it may stir us up to better service for the King whom her eyes now behold in His beauty, and from whose lips she has heard the gracious, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Further resolved—That we express our most sincere sympathy with the circle of loving brothers and sisters so sorely bereaved, especially with her in distant Persia, and assuring them that we mourn with them, we commend them to the God of all comfort.

Also that we tender our respectful sympathy to the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, which by Miss Montgomery's death has lost a devoted and successful missionary.

A. M. ROGERS, *Secretary.*

From Northern New York.

WE are very glad to welcome once more to the homeland, for his well earned vacation, our missionary, the Rev. James Rodgers. Dr. Rodgers, as we must now learn to say, with his family arrived at Vancouver early in June. In the fall, after a season of rest, we hope all the C. E. Societies of Albany and Columbia Presbyteries will have the pleasure of extending a personal welcome to their missionary. Union College had the honor of bestowing the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Mr. Rodgers at its commencement in June.

FROM the Annual Report just received, of Tungchow Station, we find that the missionary force, owing to the removal of the college, has been much reduced, and our Mrs. Seymour, together with the five other missionaries there, has had a busy year in connection with Sunday-school work, visits and short trips to the country, where they were "cordially received in Christian homes and found many willing listeners." These workers specially need our prayerful sympathy, for it is a case where "the fields are truly white for the harvest, but the laborers are few."

WE hope all the auxiliaries will prayerfully remember the coming meeting in Hoosick Falls, October 11, where we anticipate a great treat in having with us Dr. Rodgers and, we hope, Dr A. W. Halsey, whose letters from Africa have made us all eager to hear more in regard to his visit to this field.

From St. Louis.

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month, 10 A.M., at Room 21, 1516 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

THE Annual Report is by this time in the hands of every society and we recommend its use. The extracts from the missionary letters are unusually comprehensive and contain our latest news from the field up to the time of Annual Meeting.

SHALL a hint be given here as to the use to be made of the Annual Report? To Presbyterial and Synodical officers it is indispensable. It gives information concerning every society. By comparing this report with that of last year, you can find out whether any particular society has advanced or retrograded, what special object, if any, it supports, whether it has contributed at all this year or not. One secretary, at least, keeps her copy in a convenient corner of her desk where it is always accessible. Realize the possibilities of usefulness in your Annual Report.

BY this time, also, you have the list of the new work for the present year. Choose your special object as soon as possible and notify, *without fail* and *without delay*, the special object secretary, Mrs. Geo. W. Weyer, of your choice. Then strain all your resources to *meet your pledge*. This year, you remember, you, yourselves, at Annual Meeting, set our mark at $20,000,—are you prepared to *stand by your own standard*?

THESE are vacation days,—do you remember that the Prince of this world takes no vacation? Are you taking a vacation from giving, from loving, from praying, as well as from work? Bear in mind that even in our leisure we bear testimony,—your missionaries will give ample evidence on that subject, as they tell of Christian travelers and temporary sojourners in foreign lands, who evidently lay aside their religion as a convenient garment for home use, but decidedly in the way when abroad.

WRITE for our new catalogue of leaflets to Miss M. W. Keith, 1576 Locust St.

Have we exhausted the usefulness of the Traveling Libraries? If so, tell us, that we may use them in some other way. If not, write for one. The committee is more than anxious to serve you.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. at 920 Sacramento St. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

THE "still small voice" that said to Mrs. Condit, so long State Secretary of the Occidental Board, "Come ye apart and rest awhile," has said to her successor, "Work, while it is called to-day." May "a double portion of her spirit" rest upon the one who continues her work. Mrs. F. H. Robinson, who prepared the last State Secretary's an-

nual report, emphasized the immensity of our territory, the Occidental Board, with its ten Presbyteries, covering an area of 265,000 square miles. A map, with presbyterial divisions, further impressed us with the great ex tent of our boundaries.

Benicia Presbytery, twice the size of New Jersey, reports thirteen contributing auxiliary societies, with a total membership of 268. One new society has been organized at Fort Bragg. As the distances are so great, the President, Mrs. Day, has arranged to have five district meetings in September, instead of one semi-annual meeting. The societies have been greatly encouraged by the visits of Miss Kathrine Myers and Miss Julia Fraser. East of Benicia lies *Sacramento* Presbytery, including the State of Nevada, covering an area equal to the British Isles. In that great tract of country 293 women, belonging to 13 auxiliaries, represent our mission force. All the societies contribute to the support of Miss Ednah Bruner of Siam, who went out from Sacramento. The Marysville Society has just been reorganized. South of Sacramento is *Stockton* Presbytery, almost equal in size to Pennsylvania. Here 11 auxiliaries, including one new one, report a total membership of 231. This society, together with some others in the State, reported increased interest at their last annual meeting, on account of the presence and help of several officers of the Occidental Board. *Oakland* Presbytery covers a little more ground than Rhode Island. The 18 societies, with 872 members, have gained in interest and gifts. They gave a large contribution, "over and above" their pledges, to "In His Name" Hospital in Korea. Four of the auxiliaries have Mission Study classes. Dr. Caroline S. Merwin of Oakland, under appointment to West Shantung, China, is the Birthday Missionary of Oakland Presbyterial Society. *San Francisco* Presbytery covers but 42 square miles. Twelve contributing societies, composed of 387 members, met all their pledges. Two auxiliaries have Mission Study classes. South of San Francisco lies *San José* Presbytery. The 13 auxiliaries count 324 members. Their area is twice that of Connecticut. They have met their pledges and promise greater things for the coming year. *Santa Barbara*, about twice the size of Delaware, reports 8 auxiliaries, with 146 members. This was once a part of the great *Los Angeles* Presbytery, which even now covers an area almost equal to Massachusetts and Connecticut. Los Angeles is our oldest and strongest Presbyterial Society, with 38 societies and 1,310 members. Their increase in gifts was over $1,000 last year. Many missionaries have gone out to foreign fields from this Presbytery. They report six Mission Study classes. *Riverside*, the younger daughter of Los Angeles, boasts twice the broad acres of her mother; 8 societies, with 150 members, carry on the work in this sunny Southland.

We extend a cordial welcome to our new *Arizona* Presbyterial Society. It covers an area equal to all the New England States and New York. It has 5 auxiliaries, and next year we hope for a full report.—Sent by the State Presbyterial Secretary, Mrs. H. H. Rice.

In Memoriam.

One of the most notable women of the Pacific Coast, Julia Lindsley, widow of the late Rev. Aaron Ladner Lindsley, D.D., died in Portland, Oregon, May 2, at the home of her youngest daughter, after a brief illness. Julia West, the youngest of the twelve children of John West, was born February 23, 1827, in New York City. In 1844 she was graduated with high honors from Rutgers College, and was married in 1846.

The young couple began their missionary work in Wisconsin, at what is now Waukesha. Returning East in 1852, they labored for sixteen years at South Salem, N. Y., removing to Portland, Oregon, in 1868, in response to a repeated call to the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Lindsley was an ideal helpmeet, their hospitable residence being a haven of rest for clergy and laity.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Lindsley, women of the church met March 21, 1871, to organize an auxiliary Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. This was the pioneer society of the Pacific Coast. In 1881, Mrs. Lindsley, as secretary, reported the organization of the North Pacific Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Salem, Oregon, in connection with the Synod of the Columbia. Later the Branch grew into the North Pacific Board of Missions and of it Mrs. Lindsley was a life member and an officer.

After eighteen years of splendid service, Dr. Lindsley resigned the pastorate of the Portland church to fill the chair of Practical Theology in the Theological Seminary in San Francisco, Cal., where Mrs. Lindsley continued her interest in mission work with ardent enthusiasm, becoming an officer and life member of the Occidental Board. In 1891, after the death of her husband, she returned to Portland where she has since made her home.

Mrs. Lindsley by her remarkable gifts of mind and heart strongly intrenched herself in the affections of the people of the West. To some, it has been said, a single talent is given; to others, ten. Mrs. Lindsley was one of the latter, and her talents were used to the utmost in the interests of the Master and the neglected classes of this earth. Her service was an epoch in the history of Pacific Coast missions. This sainted woman followed always in the footsteps of the blessed Lord, loving the souls of all men, her work being characterized by humility, wisdom and strength. With a personality of exquisite beauty, Mrs. Lindsley's utter self-forgetfulness was striking and constant. She was endowed with a charming combination of literary faculties. Her numerous magazine articles and missionary papers reveal a style unique and elegant. She could be at once practical and picturesque. A praise service compiled by her is in demand.

The living of a life so fully consecrated and the influence of such an ennobling example as Mrs. Lindsley's cannot be measured by any mathematical rule, for it has affected the lives of all who knew her, inspiring them to strive with more eagerness after the fruits of the Spirit and to shape their characters more after the pattern of the saints.

(Mrs. E. C.) Kate D. Protzman.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

COLORADO.

Denver, Corona Ch.
" Montview, Ladies' Aid.
Valerde.

ILLINOIS.

Albany, Phi Thetic.
Carlinville, reorg.
Chicago, Buena Park Mem'l Ch.
Danville, Bethany Ch.
Lawrenceville, Willing Workers.
Oak Park, Second Ch.
South Chicago, reorg.
Washington, Band.
Watseka, reorg.

INDIANA.

Auburn, reorg.
Bruceville, Royal Oak Ch.
Indianapolis, W. Washington St. Ch.
Poland, reorg.
New Albany, 2d Ch., Young Ladies.
Richmond, 2d Ch., reorg.

IOWA.

Cedar Rapids, Olivet Ch.
Bonaparte.
Dysart, reorg.
Fonda, reorg.
Hamlin.
Le Mars, Willing Workers.
Milton.
Odebolt, Young People.
Rolfe, reorg.
Sac City, Young Ladies.

MICHIGAN.

Dimondale, reorg.
Grand Rapids, Im. Ch., Girls' Guild.
Iron Mountain, Band.
Stockbridge, reorg.

MINNESOTA.

Alpha, reorg.
Baker, Alliance Ch
Elbow Lake.
Jasper, reorg.
Marshall, Band.
Round Lake, reorg.

MONTANA.

Central Park, reorg.
Lewistown, reorg.

NEBRASKA.

Colon.
Kenesaw.
Leigh.
Lincoln, Westminster Ch.
Sterling, reorg.
Stuart, reorg.
Tekamah, Silver Creek Ch., reorg.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Ayr.
Forest River, Busy Bees.
" " Golden Rod.
Pembina, Busy Bees.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead.
Roscoe, reorg,

WISCONSIN.

Fond du Lac, Bee Hive.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from June 1, 1905.

*Thank Offering.

ATHENS.—Athens, 14; Marietta, 16.10, $30.10

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, 1st, 67; 2d, 32; Brown Mem'l, 300; Central, 19; Lafayette Sq., 13; Roland Park, S.S. Bd., 10; Chestnut Grove, C.E., 3; Frederick, 2; Piney Creek, 25, 471.00

BLAIRSVILLE.—Beulah, 21.25; Blairsville, 42.25; Braddock, 1st, 4.54, C.E., 8.50, Y.L. Circle, 2.25; Calvary, 9.97, C.E., 5; Congruity, 10; Derry, 22.25; Greensburg, Westm'r, 25; Johnstown, 1st, 25, Y.L. Bd., 10, I-will-try Bd., 5, C.E. Jr., 5, Westmont Chapel, C.E. Jr., 10; Laurel Ave., 7.45; New Alexander, 10; New Kensington, 10, C.E., 10; Poke Run, 7.60, Silver Links, 6.88, C.E., 28.57, 286.51

CHESTER.—Avondale, 5; Berwyn, C.E., 5; Chamber's Mem'l (Rutledge), 1.80, C.E., 2.81; Chester, 1st, 5; Coatesville, 35; Darby Borough, C.E., 6; Glenolden, 10; Honey Brook, C.E. Jr., 5; Kennett Square, 3; Lansdowne, 19, Y. P. Soc., 2.50, S. E. Howard Circle, 2.50; Moore's, Olivet, C.E., 25; New London, 7; Nottingham, 6; Wayne, Helen Newton Bd., 13; West Chester, Westm'r, 92, Y.L. Circle, 6; A Friend, 100, 351.61

HUNTINGDON.—Altoona, 1st, 75; 3d, C.E., 3; Clearfield, 21.05, Golden Links, 10.53; Curwensville. C.E., 7; East Kishacoquillas, C.E., 10; Huntingdon, West Chapel, 5.35; Lower Spruce Creek, 9; Lower Tuscarora, C.E., 12.50; Pine Grove, 12.90; Upper Tuscarora, C.E., 5; West Kishacoquillas, Allenville, C.E., 5; Williamsburg, 22.48; Huntingdon Pres. Soc., 108.32, 307.13

LEHIGH.—Allentown, 14; Easton, 1st, 65; Hazleton, 19.15; Lehighton, Fredrika Miska, 5, C.E. Jr., 1; Mauch Chunk, 16; Pottsville, 2d, 18.96; Shawnee, 3, 142.11

MAHONING.—Mahoning Pres. Soc., Hazeltine Mem'l Fund, 55.06

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Mt. Freedom, C.E., 3.00

NEWARK.—Newark, High St., C.E. Jr., 15 00

NEW CASTLE.—Milford, C.E., 12.56

NEWTON.—Ogdensburg, C.E., 2.25

PARKERSBURG.—Parkersburg, 20; Sistersville, 7.13; Spencer, 3.27, 30.40

SHENANGO.—Harlansburg, Legacy of Mrs. Ellen Micheels, 50; Leesburg, 7; Neshannock, 11; New Castle, 1st, Mizpah Circle, 25.32, Helena Bd., 10; Central, 4.46; Sharon, 25; Westfield, 63.10, 195.88

UNION.—Hebron, 2.40; Hopewell, 5; Knoxville, 2d, 25, Y. L. Soc., 1.25; 4th, 14.10; 5th, 2; New Market, 5.62; New Providence, 13, C.E., 10; St. Paul, 3.50; Shannondale, 12.50, Helpers, 3; South Knoxville, C.E., 3, 100.37

WELLSBORO.—Wellsboro, 1st, C.E. Jr., 25.00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mrs. Nancy Robinson, Phila., 10; A Lady and Gentleman, Basking Ridge, N. J., 15; Int., 541.40, 566.40

Total for June, 1905, $2,594.38
Total since May 1, 1905, 4,452.59

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.
June 30, 1905.

The Philadelphia Pres. Soc. sent $230 to Miss Clara B. Browning, Mexico City, for a piano; the Jr. C.E. Soc. of S. Orange, First Church, sent a box valued at $2.50 to Mrs. Goheen, India, and the Aux. of Williamsport, Pa., Third Church, sent a box valued at $35 to Mrs. Wherry, India.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for the month ending June 20, 1905.

* Indicates gifts for objects outside of appropriations. † Self-denial.

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 20, C.E., 15; Britton, 5; Carmel, C.E., 2.50; Castlewood, 6.50, C.E., 2; Eureka, 7.50; Groton, 13; Langford, 9.50; Palmer, Holland, 1st, C.E., 7.50; Pierpont, 3, C.E., 5; Roscoe, 2, C.E., 4; Sisseton, 5, $107.50

ALTON.—Alton, 16; Carrollton, 20; Hillsboro, 9; Lebanon, 10; Walnut Grove, 1, 56.00

BUTTE.—Hamilton, C.E., 2.00

CAIRO.—Lawrenceville, Willing Workers, 5.00

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Brookings, 15; Huron, 11; Miller, 3; Volga, 1.50, 30.50

CHICAGO.—Arlington Heights, Bd., 10.15; Austin, 1st, 23.60; Belden Ave., 4; Ch. of the Covenant, 5, Mrs. B. Y. C., 2; 2d, 10.25; 3d, 2.20; 4th, 129.50, Mothers' Mite Soc., 6.33; 8th, C.E., 15; 9th, 8, †1.50; Englewood, 1st, 17, C.E., 12.50; 41st St. Ch., C.E., 100; Hyde Pk., 80, Busy Bees, 12.50; Lake View, 23.75; Normal Pk., 5, Mem'l to Mrs. W. H. Sharp, 5; Ravenswood, 13; South Pk., 6.15; Woodlawn, 22; Evanston, 1st, Jr. C.E., 5; Hinsdale, C.E., 25; Homewood, 1.50; Joliet, 1st, 35; Kankakee, 1; Lake Forest, 451, Y.P., 55, Steady Streams, 8.31; South Waukegan, Jr. C.E., 2; Oak Pk., 75, Jr. C.E., 14.50; 2d, 9; River Forest, 11, 1,207.74

DETROIT.—Dearborn, Westm'r League, 4; Detroit, Bethany, 15, Jr. C.E., 2.80; Central, 25; 1st, 50; 1st Ave., 20.35, Westm'r League, 9.50; Immanuel, 8, C.E., 10; Jefferson Ave., 137.50; Mem'l, 10.03, C.E., 2.82; Scovel Mem'l, 29; Trumbull Ave., 18; Westm'r, 50, E. S. G. Assn., 12.50; Milford, 33.98; Northville, 11.25; Pontiac, S.D. Circle, 11.19; Saline, C.E., 5.58; South Lyon, 15; Wyandotte, C.E., 5; Ypsilanti, 70, 556.50

DULUTH.—Duluth, 1st, 17.40; 2d, 6.90; Glen Avon, 15.25, †9.39; Lakeside, 4.19, C.E., 6.05; Westm'r, 2; Carlton, McNair Mem'l, 5.79; Mora, 2.03; Two Harbors, 8.23, 77.23

FREEPORT.—Savanna, C.E., 2.50

GRAND RAPIDS.—Evart, 4.63; Grand Haven, C.E., 2.50; Grand Rapids, 1st, 14, C.E., 5; Immanuel, 2, C.E., 2; 3d, 5, C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Westm'r, 30; Hesperia, 2.78; Ionia, 7.26; Ludington, †2; Montague, 50 cts., 79.17

GREAT FALLS.—Great Falls, 6.25

IOWA.—Anon., .40

KEARNEY.—Central City, 5.32; Fullerton, 7.25, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Grand Island, King's Daughters, 5; Lexington, 2.58; North Platte, 14; Ord, 2.50; St. Paul, 9, 46.90

KENDALL.—St. Anthony, 2.75; Soda Springs, 2; Idaho Falls, 5, 9.75

MANKATO.—Redwood Falls, C.E., 5.00

MILWAUKEE.—Cambridge, C.E., 3; Beaver Dam, 1st, 300; Manitowoc, 11.20; Milwaukee, Bethany, C.E., 3; Calvary, 11.40; Grace, 4.25; Immanuel, 75; Westm'r, 5.25, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Racine, C.E., 5, Y.L., 2.50; Somers, C.E., 5; Waukesha, 8, 435.10

MINNEAPOLIS.—Minneapolis, Bethlehem, 18; Grace, 7.50; Highland Pk., 10.40, Sunshine Bd., 2.50; Oak Grove, 7.22; Oliver, 3.80, C.E., 2.25, Inter C.E., 3.60; Westm'r, 131.20, *20, Y.W., 10, 216.47

MINNEWAUKON.—Devil's Lake, 1.04

NEW ALBANY.—English, C.E., 2.07

OMAHA.—Bellevue, 3.28; Blair, 2.06; Colon, 2.52; Fremont, C.E., 2.50; Lyons, 2.92; Marietta, 4.22; Monroe, 2.37; Omaha, Castellar St., 6.70; Clifton Hill, 2.24; Dundee, 2.80; 1st, 42.42, C.E., 11, Indiv. Giv., 30.75; 1st German, 2; Knox, 15.20; Lowe Ave., 10; 2d, 11.40; 3d, 2; Westm'r, 21.70; Schuyler, 6; Silver Creek, 1.50; South Omaha, 8; Tekamah, 6.40; Waterloo, 3.60, 203.58

PEMBINA.—Bathgate, †1; Forest River, Golden Bd., 5; Langdon, 20; Park River, 2.50, 28.50

Pueblo.—Cañon City, 14.25; Cripple Creek, C.E., 2; Colorado Springs, Emmanuel, C.E., 10; La Junta, 5; Pueblo, 1st, 7, Helpers, 2.50; Mesa, 12.50; Rocky Ford, 5, C.E., 2.50, 60.75

Rock River.—Albany, C.E., 2; Aledo, 33.39; Alexis, 4.70; Center, 3.50; Dixon, 5; Garden Plain, 10 35; Hamlet and Perryton, 7; Perryton, C.E., 12; Princeton, C.E., 5; Rock Island, Broadway, Ruth's Bd., 20; Central, 4; Viola, 5; Fulton, 10; Peniel, 6.50; Millersburg, Jr. C.E., 2; Newton, Earnest Workers, 13, 143.44

St. Paul.—Hastings, 4.50; St. Paul, Arlington Hills, 3.12; Dayton Ave., 40, C.E., 24.25, Inter. C.E., 5; Merriam Pk., 17.98, Wayside Gleaners, 1.37; Westm'r, 9.26, 105.48

Southern Dakota.—Alexandria, 4, C.E., 5; Bridgewater, 2, Bd., 7; Canistota, 13; Dell Rapids, 3.60; Marion, 7; Parker, 10, C.E., 4.70, Bd., 2; Scotland, 7, 65.30

Whitewater.—Aurora, 2.26; Brookville, C.E., 5; Clarksburg, 4.45; College Corner, 10. C.E., 1.88, Jr. C.E., 2.35; Connersville, 7.50; Drewersville, C.E., 2.50; Greensburg, 75, C.E., 2.25; Harmony, 2.50; Kingston, 16; Liberty, 5; Mt. Carmel, 4.20, C.E., 2; New Castle, 1; Providence, 4; Richmond, 1st, 33, Bd., 9.65; Rushville, 11.50; Shelbyville, 12.50, E. Van Pelt Bd., 2.50; Union, 5, 222.04

Winnebago.—Fond du Lac, 5.10, C.E., 5, Bd., 1; Marshfield, 12.50; Neenah, 55; Omro, 2; Oshkosh, 10, C.E., 6; Wausau, 10, 106.60

Miscellaneous.—Cash, 5.88; Nebraska, Anon., 1; per Mrs. N. D. P., 3.85, 10.73

Total for month,	$3,793.54
Total receipts since April 20,	4,645.86

$15 credited to W.M.S. of Iron Mt., Mich., in July W. W. and *34th Annual Report* was the gift of the Bd.; $3 given by W.M.S. of St. Ignace, same Lake Superior Presbyterial Soc., was credited to C.E. Of gifts from Omaha Pbyl. Soc., acknowledged in Feb. and July W.W. and An. Rep., $5 credited to W.M.S. of Bellevue and $7 to that of Tekamah, came from C. E. of said churches.

Chicago, June 20, 1905.

FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 20.

*Indicates Self-denial Offerings.

Adams.—Crookston, 14.50; Hallock, Miss Abbie West, 15, $29.50

Alton.—Edwardsville, C.E., 8; Raymond, C.E., 2.40, 10.40

Bismarck.—Stewartdale, C.E., 3.55

Bloomington.—Wenona, C.E., 1.00

Cedar Rapids.—Athens, C.E., 2.36

Chicago.—Chicago, 1st, 19. Bd., 2.50; 2d, 11.35, Additional Pr. Off., 27.75; 4th, 6; 6th, 37; Ch. of Covenant, 14; Englewood, 1st, C.E., 12.50; Endeavor, C.E., 25, Jr. C.E., 5; Ridgeway Ave., C.E., 5; Chicago Heights, C.E., 5; Evanston, 1st, Mrs. J. N. Mills, *5; 2d, 32; Kankakee, 6.50; Lake Forest, Y.P.S., 5, Minnie May Rumsey, *1, Steady Streams, 2.17; Morgan Park, C.E., 5; Oak Park, 15, Florence Nightingale K.D., 10; Waukegau, 29, C.E., 4; West Division, C.E. Union, 5, 289.77

Chippewa. Rice Lake, C.E., 1.00

Corning.—Presbyterial Soc., 10; Shenandoah, C.E., 25.80, 35.80

Council Bluffs.—Guthrie Center, 35.60; Menlo, C.E., 6.11; Shelby, C.E., 10. 51.71

Dakota.—Goodwill, C.E., 33.00

Duluth.—Two Harbors, C.E., 6.15

Fargo.—Jamestown, C.E., 10.00

Flint.—Caro, C.E., 25.00

Freeport.—Presbyterial Soc., 10; Freeport, 1st, 20; Rockford, Westm'r, *1.35, Jr. C.E., 1, 32.35

Ft. Dodge.—Rolfe, C.E., 12.00

Great Falls.—Lewistown, 20, C.E., 8, 28.00

Iowa.—Ferdinaud, C.E., 1.00

Iowa City.—Tipton, C.E., 5.00

La Crosse.—Greenwood, C.E., 3; New Amsterdam, 10, 13.00

Logansport.—Logansport, Broadway, Mrs. Isaac N. Crawford, 3.75

Milwaukee.—Perseverance, C.E., 31.00

Pembina.—Milton, 40; Tyner, *6.80, 46.80

Peoria.—Peoria, Bethel, C.E., 5; Delavau, C.E., 5, 10.00

Pueblo.—Fountain, C.E., 5.00

Schuyler.—Ellington, 10.00

Sioux City.—Alta, 2.45, Jr. C.E., 2.55; Battle Creek, C. E., 8.75; Hawarden, C.E., 12; Odebolt, 1.40; Paullina, C.E., 18; Sioux City, 4th, 3.88; Storm Lake, C.E., 5; Wall Lake, C.E., 1.25, 55.28

Waterloo.—Salem, *4.00

Winnebago.—Rural, 1st, C.E., 9.40

Winona.—Presbyterial Soc., 10.00

Miscellaneous.—Annual Meeting offerings, 67.90; By sale of *A Brief Record of the Life of Mary Margaretta Campbell*, 60 cts.; Anon., 2, 70.50

Total receipts for month, $852.32

Mrs. Thomas E. D. Bradley, *Treas.*,
Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 E. Randolph St.

Chicago, May 20, 1905.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for May, 1905.

Binghamton.—Binghamton, Broad Ave., C.E., 6.24; 1st, 33.60; Immanuel, 5, $44.84

Brooklyn.—Brooklyn, Bedford, Y.P.S., 50; Lafayette Ave., 30; Mem'l, 15.67; Ross St., C.E., 58.75; South 3d St., 60.84, Y.L. Cir., 32.04; Westm'r, 3.79, 251.09

Cayuga.—Auburn, Calvary, 5.98; Central, Primary Dept., 5; 1st, 530, 540.98

Morris and Orange, N. J.—Morristown, 1st Ch., 52.45, Y.W.S., 10, 62.45

Nassau.—Astoria, 5; Elmhurst, 15, Y.L.S., 5; Hempstead, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 3; Islip, 6.25, 37 25

New York.—New York, Brick, Junior Soc., 50; Central, Jr. C.E., 25, Mizpah Chapel, C.E., 5.38; Ch. of the Covenant, 10, Babcock Circle, 5; Ch. of the Puritans, 32.18; Faith, Jr. C.E., 5; 5th Ave., 160. Alexander Chapel, 3; 14th St., Y.W. Assn., 25; 4th, 200; Harlem, 50; Madison Ave., Alexander Bd., 50; Madison Sq., 1,165, Church House, Y.W.Cl., 18.58; Mt. Washington, 50; Northminster, Y.P. Assn., 75; Park, 67.50, Y.W.S., 67.50; Spuyten Duyvel, Edgehill Chapel, Jr. C.E., 30; University Pl., Evening Branch, *special*, 2; West End, 65; De Witt Mem'l, C.E., 10; Mrs. John S. Kennedy, *special*, 1,000; West New Brighton, Calvary, 25.04, 3,196.18

Rochester.—Avon, Central, Y.W.S., 2; Geneseo, C.E., 10; Moscow, 13; Pittsford, 25; Rochester, Brighton, 37; Calvary, 6.25; Mt. Hor, Jr. C.E., 1; Westm'r, 10; Sparta, 1st, 2.54, 106.79

Syracuse.—Canastota, 4.50; Syracuse, 4th, C.E., 4.50, 9.00

Utica.—Boonville, 15; Clinton, C.E., 23, S.S., 25; Lowville, S.S., 4.41; Oneida, One Member, 50; Rome, Mrs. A. Ethridge, 25, Y.P.S., 11.40; Utica, Bethany, One Member, 5. C.E., 10; 1st, Mrs. Wm. Watson, 5, S.S., 3.77; Mem'l, One Member, 25; Westm'r, Infant Dept. of S.S., 5; Waterville, 75; Whitesboro, Mrs. J. C. Crane, 5, 287.58

Westchester.—Irvington, Hope Chapel, C.E., 10; Mt. Vernon, 21; New Rochelle, North Ave., 23.75; Stamford, Ct., 50; Yonkers, 1st, 10, Jr. C.E., 10, 124.75

Miscellaneous.—Coll. at Dr. Burnham's meetings, 33.05; Coll. at Prayer-meeting, 28, 61.05

Legacy.—Estate of Mrs. Mary L. Macaulay, 5,000.00

Total,	$9,721.96
Total since April 1,	13,374.74

RECEIPTS FOR JUNE, 1905.

*Indicates Summer Offering.

Binghamton.—Binghamton, 1st, 87.50; Floral Ave., 7.50; Immanuel, Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Conklin, C.E., 5; Cortland, 44; Deposit, C.E., 5; Hancock, 17.50; Marathon, 5; Waverly, 37.50, $209.75

Boston, Mass.—Antrim, 15; Boston, 1st, 35; St. Andrew's, C.E., 25; East Boston, 25, C.E., 6.25; Roxbury, 15, C.E., 25; Haverhill, 2.25, C.E., 20; Lonsdale, R. I., C.E., 4; Lowell, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Newport, R. I., 7.50; Portland, Me., 5; South Ryegate, Vt., C.E., 5; Worcester, 3, 195.50

Geneva.—Geneva, 1st, 6.25; North, 6.25, Y.L.S., 12.50; Penn Yan, 43.50; Trumansburg, 25, Sunshine Bd., 15; Waterloo, C.E., 5.43; Miscellaneous, 3, 116.93

Long Island.—Amagansett, 4.75; Bridgehamton, 14.49; Middle Island, 8.02; Port Jefferson, C.E., 7.84; Setauket, 3, Busy Bees, 5; Shelter Island, C.E., 25; Southampton, 13.75, C.E., 3.38; South Haven, Jr. Soc., 25, 110.23

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville, Ch. of the Covenant, Sunshine Bd., 23.94; Immanuel, Marsh Mem'l Bd., 1.06; Warren Mem'l, 100; Pres'l Soc. Coll's at Dr. Burnham's meetings, 22.95, 147.95

Lyons.—Lyons, 1.10; Marion, 2; Palmyra, 31; Williamson, 10; Mrs. Yeomans, 5, 49.10

Morris and Orange, N. J.—Morristown, South St., 156.25

Nassau.—Freeport, 8; Greenlawn, C.E., 2.50; Huntington, Central, C.E., 2.35; 1st, 25; Northport, C.E., 4.16; Springland, 4.50, 46.51

New York.—New York, Central, 250, Inter. C.E., 25; Ch. of the Covenant, Boys' Loyalty Bd., *5; Harlem, Helping Hands, 10; Madison Ave., 100; Madison Sq., 600; New York, Jr. C.E., 5; West. Y.W.S., 10; West End, C.E., 50; Stapleton, S.I., 25, 1,080.00

Niagara.—Barre Centre, 3.50; Carlton, 2; Lewiston, 2; Lockport, 1st, 40; Niagara Falls, 1st, 12.50, C.E., 10; Youngstown, Jr. C.E., 5, 75.00

St. Lawrence.—Adams, 5; Canton, 8.50; Chaumont, 10; Gouverneur, 29; Ox Bow, 3; Potsdam, 18.75, *15, Jr. C.E., 5; Watertown, 1st, 50, 144.25

Steuben.—Arkport, 8, C.E., 5.75; Avoca, 1.50, C.E., 7.50; Belmont, King's Daughters, 3, C.E., 12.50; Canaseraga, 10;

Hammondsport, 10, King's Daughters, 5; Howard, 5; Jasper, 3, 71.25
SYRACUSE.—Baldwinsville, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 5; East Syracuse, 3.50; Marcellus, C.E., 3.25; Syracuse, 1st, 24.75, C.E., 11.92; Park, 10, 63.42
WESTCHESTER.—Bridgeport, Ct., Hope Bd., 10; Mt. Kisco, 9.50; New Haven, Ct., 10; New Rochelle, 1st, 23; North Ave., Bd., 5; Ossining, 41.36, *5; Peekskill, 2d, C.E., 5. Jr. C.E., 5; Rye, 90, P. Off., 44.70; Yonkers, 1st, 60, Y.L. Guild, 10; Immanuel, 5; Westm'r, 28.25, 351.81
MISCELLANEOUS.—East Bloomfield, N. Y., *30.60; East Orange, A Little Girl, 20; Interest on Wheeler Fund, 100; Manchester, Ky., Bd., *4, 154.60

Total, $2,972.55
Total for the year. 16,347.29

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending May 24, 1905.

CANADIAN AND CIMARRON.—Anadarko, 10.78; Chickasha, 15.50; Lawton, 84 cts.; Pond Creek, 4.50; Watonga, 2.43, 34.05
CHOCTAW.—Krebs, 10.00
EMPORIA.—El Dorado, C.E., 23.83; Marion, C.E., 5; Wichita, Lincoln St., C.E., 30; Wellington, 4, 62.83
HANNIBAL.—Presbyterial Soc., 4.20
KANSAS CITY.—Independence, Sunshine Bd., 25; Kansas City, 2d, Mary Welsh Bd., 15; 4th, 2.85; Sharon, 1.60, 44.45
NEOSHO.—Cherryvale, C.E., 6; Weir City, C.E., 5, 11.00
OKLAHOMA.—Shawnee, C.E., 25.00
OSBORNE—Presbyterial Soc., 5.00
OZARK.—Presbyterial Soc., 3.20
PLATTE.—Grant City, C.E., 1.00
RIO GRANDE.—Albuquerque, 40, C.E., 26.58; Roswell, 15, 81 58
SANTA FÉ.—Santa Fé, 11, C.E., 10.50, 21.50
TRINITY.—Crockett, Mary Allen Sem., C.E., 33; Dallas, 2d, 12.50, 45.50
WASHITA.—Presbyterial Society, 5.00
WHITE RIVER.—Allison, C.E., 1.00
MISCELLANEOUS.—Interest on Deposits, 2.60; Collection at Annual Meeting, 41.65, 44.25

Total for month, $399.86

FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 24, 1905.

AUSTIN.—San Antonio, $7.75
CIMARRON.—Enid, C.E., 10.60
EMPORIA.—Wichita, Arundel Ave., C.E., 1.50
HIGHLAND.—Baileyville, 2.38; Bern, 6.50; Effingham, 2.20; Hiawatha, 4; Holton, 4.45; Horton, 12.95; Parallel, 4.50; Washington, 2, 38 98
KANSAS CITY.—Appleton City, 4.70; Butler, 4.10; Centerview, 1.25; Holden, 6.50; Independence, 13; Jefferson City, 5; Kansas City, 1st, 25; 3d, 10; 5th, 5.55, Y.P.S., 15; Linwood, 6.55; Nevada, 1.25; Raymore, 4.55, C.E., 6.57, Jr. C.E., 60 cts.; Rich Hill, 2.50; Sharon, 1.30; Sedalia, Central, 8.50, 121.92
LARNED.—Ashland, 10; Dodge City, 3.65; Emerson, 1.25; Garden City, 1.20; Great Bend, 2.50, C.E., 7.50; Halstead, 12.75; Hutchinson, 15, Eurekas, 25; Lakin, 2.05; Lyons, 5, C.E., 3; McPherson, 10.97, C.E., 5; Pratt, 2.90; Roxbury, C.E., 1.50; Spearville, 1.75; Sterling, 2, C.E., 75 cts., 113.77
NEOSHO.—Chetopa, 6.50; Coffeyville, 3.75; Fredonia, 3; Fort Scott, C.E., 4.50; Garnett, 3.43; Humboldt, 6 75; Independence, 8.05; McCune, 5; Pittsburg, 5.05; Parsons, 3.50; Yates Center, 2.50, 52.03
OZARK.—Joplin, Bethany, C.E., 2.20
ST. LOUIS.—Cuba, 1, C.E., 1.35; Ferguson, 3; Jennings, C.E., 3; Kirkwood, 12.10; Pacific, C.E., 10; Rock Hill, 6.55; Sulphur Springs, 4.45; St. Charles, 1.50, C.E., 3, Busy Bee Bd., 1; Washington, C.E., 4.50, Willing Workers, 1.50; Webster Groves, 14.40; St. Louis, Carondelet, 8.50, C.E., 1.15, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Compton Hill, Jr. C.E., 1; Cote Brilliante, 7.50, C.E., 2.24, Jr. C.E., 5; Covenant, C.E., 2.50; Curby Mem'l, 6.85; 1st Ch., 110, Y.L.G., 15, C.E., 15, Girls' Club, 4; 1st German, 20, Jr. C.E., 1; Forest Park Univ., Y.L.S., 26.15; Grace Ch., 13.80, Jr. C.E., 1; Lafayette Park, 16.60, C.E., 5; Lee Ave., 1.50; Markham Mem'l, 5, C.E., 12, Dr. Bishop's Band, 13; Mem'l Tabernacle, 4, C.E., 5, Rays of Light, 2.50, King's Helpers, 1.50; North Cabanne, 2; Pope Ave., C.E., 1.25; 2d Ch., 56, C.E., 5; Tyler Place, 10, C.E., 2; Wash. and Comp. Aves., 250, C.E., 192.75; West Ch., 50, Jr. M. Band, 20; Winnebago, 3.40; In Memory of a Daughter, 15, 983.04
SEQUOYAH.—Ft. Gibson, 5; Muskogee, 12.50; Nayaka, C. E., 10.60; Sallisaw, 3; Vinita, 4, 35.10
TOPEKA.—Topeka, Westminster, C.E., 10.00
WASHITA.—Atoka, 7.50
MISCELLANEOUS.—Interest, 10.36; Advertisements in *Quarterly*, 11.50, 21.86

Total for month, $1,405.65
Total to date, 1,805.51

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
June 24, 1905. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to June 26, 1905.

BENICIA.—Crescent City, C.E., 10; Eureka, 7; Mendocino, 10; Napa, 7; Westminster, C.E., 10; Petaluma, 5; San Anselmo, 10, C.E., 2.50; San Rafael, 30.50; Santa Rosa, 25, C.E., 30, Jr. C.E., 6; St. Helena, C.E., 2.50; Vallejo, C.E., 5, Sunbeam Bd., 3, $163.50
OAKLAND.—Berkeley, 1st, 1; Fruitvale, 2, Baby Bd., 5; Haywards, 21; Oakland, 1st, 72, C.E., 17.50, K.D., 20, Willing Hearts Circle, K.D., 25; Brooklyn, 27.50; Centennial, C.E., 6.10; Emmanuel, 6.25; Golden Gate, 2.50; Union St., 125; San Leandro, 2.50; Walnut Creek, 7; Miscellaneous, 2, 342.35
RIVERSIDE.—Colton Bd., 2, C.E., 1.30; Coachella, C.E., 1; Ontario, Westminster, 2.50; Riverside, Arlington, 12, Band, 2, C.E., 1; Calvary, 25, C.E., 23.42; Redlands, 27.43, C.E., 15, Jr. C.E., 5.50; San Bernardino, 14, C.E., 10; Upland, 5.25, 144.40
SACRAMENTO.—Chico, 4.10, C.E., 6.25; Colusa, 2.50; Elk Grove, 6, C.E., 1.25; Fair Oaks, 3.30; Red Bank, Jr. C.E., 2; Red Bluff, 5.70, C.E., 1.25; Redding, 4, C.E., 1.50; Sacramento, Fremont Park, 25.75, C.E., 7.50; Westminster, 9.50, C.E., 2.75, 83.35
SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco, 1st, 250, C.E., 50; Calvary, 67, C.E., 40, Int. C.E., 2.50; Franklin, 3.75; Howard, 18.75, Baby Bd., 1; Holly Park, 5; Lebanon, 4, C.E., 2; Memorial, 1.50; Mizpah, 3.05, C.E., 1.05; Olivet, 9, C.E., 2.75; St. John, 5; Trinity, 27.50, Baby Bd., 3; Westminster, 20, 516.85
SAN JOSE.—Miscellaneous, Pres. Soc., 25.00
SANTA BARBARA.—Ballard, 2.20; Carpinteria, 5, C.E., 3.25; Montecito, 5.65, C.E., 2.90; Nordhoff, 3.75, C.E., 2.25; Santa Barbara, C.E., 5; Santa Paula, 5, C.E., 13.50; Ventura, 5, 53.50
STOCKTON.—Fresno, Jr. C.E., 3.50
MISCELLANEOUS.—Miss Patterson, 2; Miss M. Patterson, 3, 5.00

Total for three months, $1,337.45

MRS. E. G. DENNISTON, *Treas.*,
June 26, 1905. 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

Receipts of the Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions for the Quarter Ending June 25, 1905.

ALASKA.—Sitka, 5; Skagway, C.E. Jr., 12, $17.00
CENTRAL WASHINGTON.—Ellensburg, 9, C.E., 4; Goldendale, 2; Natchez, 2, 17.00
GRAND RONDE.—Baker City, 4, C.E., 2.50; Elgin, 1.25; Enterprise, 1.61; La Grande, 6.39, C.E., 1; Union, 5.75, 22.50
OLYMPIA.—Buckley, 1.79, C.E., 1.50, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Camas, 5.11; Castle Rock, 2.45; Catlin, 3.50; Centralia, 5.75; Chehalis, 5.50; Ellsworth, 2.65; Kelso, 6; Olympia, 10; Puyallup, 1; Ridgefield, 5.46; Tacoma, 1st, 10; Bethany, 4.60; Calvary, 73 cts.; Tenino, 3.10; Woodland, 3.20, 72.84
PENDLETON.—Prineville, 8.11; Bend, Miss'y Com., 4.30, 12.41
PORTLAND.—Oregon City, C.E., 95 cts.; Portland, 1st, 2,340.32, Y.L., 13.75; Calvary, 5; 4th, 6; Mizpah, 2.70; Westminster, 4.25; Tualatin, 80 cts., 2,373.77
PUGET SOUND.—Acme, Ch., 2.50; Ballard, 2; Bellingham, C.E., 25; Cashmere, 1.50; Fair Haven, C.E., 10.50; Maple Falls, 1.20; Sedro Woolley, 2.60; Snohomish, 2; Seattle, Westminster, 16.50; Wenatchee, 4, 67.80
SOUTHERN OREGON.—Ashland, 6; Bandon Ch., 6.38; Coquille Ch., 7.78; Empire Ch., 1.29; Grant's Pass, 3.50, C. E., 16.25; Marshfield, C.E., 10; Medford, 2; Myrtle Point, 2.86; North Bend, 7.20; Roseburg, 3, 66.26
SPOKANE.—Cœur d'Alene, 2; Rathdrum, 1; Spokane, 1st, C.E., 40; Centenary, 4, 47.00
WALLA WALLA.—Prescott, 2; Waitsburg, C.E., 5, 7.00
WILLAMETTE.—Albany, 1; Corvallis, 6.25; Eugene, 4.15; Gervais, 3.25; Lebanon, 8.58; Newport, 2; Salem, 16.40, 41.63

Total, $2,745.21

MRS. J. W. GOSS, *Treas.*,
324 East 21st St., North, Portland.

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